The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY AUGUST 7, 1902 XL—NO 20

MORE TROOPS LIKELY.

Uneasiness as to the Strike Situation, About Shenandoah, Pa.

QUIET AS FAR AS APPARENT.

Two Men Wounded In the Recent Riot Found and Arrested—They and One Stone-Thrower Sent to Jail. Officer Testified He Shot Men.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 6.—The peace of this troop-protected town remained unbroken, last night. The unsettled feeling which had been apparent for the last few days, however, continued. It was a lively day at trigade headquarters yesterday, where all the staff officers were kept busy in connection with the movements of the troops and in keeping in touch with the situation in the entire county. There were many rumors of trouble, but excepting at Girardsville, where a workman was shot and slightly injured, nothing of a serious nature occurred anywhere. Brigadier General Gobin was unusually alert, however, and kept soldiers in readiness for instant use all day long. Many stories of threatened trouble reached him, but he was able in every instance to run them down without sending out a detail of men.

Officers around headquarters felt last night that the tension was increasing and would not be surprised if some of the troops now in camp here were sent into the surrounding region. The brigadier general said he will not send for additional men until there is need for them. It was not unlikely, however, that a battery and another troop of cavalry will be in the field by the end of the week.

Probably the most important development in the Shenandoah region yesterday was the arrest and commitment to the county jail of two wounded Lithunians who participated in the riot last week. The arrest was attended with a considerable show of military force, they being taken into custody by constables who were surrounded by a platoon of infantrymen and were taken through the streets under a strong guard. The prisoners are Antony Klimovitz and Stanislaus Zukowski. Each had been shot in the foot during the riot and was unable to walk. They were located in a house in the foreign quarter of the town. The constables feared that trouble would ensue if they attempted to make the arrest themselves, and upon their suggestion General Gobin sent a platoon of Company I, of the Twelfth regiment, to protect them. The soldiers formed a line around the houses and the two Lithunians were carried from the houses and placed in an open wagon. By this time a crowd of foreigners of different nationalities had gathered around the soldiers and followed them and the prisoners to the office of Squire W. H. Shoemaker, where the prisoners were given a hearing. While the hearing was in progress the platoon kept the crowd some distance from the place. The Lithunians, along with a fellow countryman named Waldo Kowenski, who was arrested late Saturday night on the charge of being a participant in the riot, were then arraigned. The principal witness was Thomas R. Beddal, a deputy sheriff, who was in the riot. He identified the men and testified to having deliberately shot Klimovitz and Zukowski, wounding them in the feet. The three men were then held in $2,000 bail each, and in default they were taken to the jail at Pottsville.

TO SECURE MINERS FREEDOM.

Habeas Corpus Case Argued Before Judge Goffff, at Clarksburg, W. Va.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 6.—Judge Goff yesterday began the hearing in the habeas corpus case in which striking miners are concerned. Attorneys for the miners raised the point that as the injunction was issued in behalf of the Guarantee Trust company, of New York, and that as the Clarksburg Fuel company was not made party, there was no violation by the agitators, as it was the Fuel company's property which they are accused of trespassing upon. The prosecution claimed that it was not necessary to make the Clarksburg Fuel company a party to the suit, as they had given the Trust company a mortgage of two and a half million dollars and they practically owned the property until it was paid. The whole morning was taken up in an argument on this point, and at noon the court took a recess until 2:30 o'clock.

John J. Coniff concluded the argument for the miners on the question that the Clarksburg Fuel company should have been made a party in the injunction together with the Guarantee Trust company, of New York.

Immediately upon conclusion of Mr. Coniff's argument Judge Goff adjourned court till this morning, when he will probably decide this point, which will virtually mean a decision of the whole case.

ALLEGED MURDERER CAUGHT.

Joseph Allen, Accused of Killing a Woman at Pittsburg, Caught at Findlay, O.

Findlay, O., Aug. 6.—Joseph Allen, of Steubenville, O., wanted in Pittsburg, being charged with the murder of Achsah King, on July 23 last, was captured in this city last evening by Detective John Roach of Pittsburg, and Chief of Police Kramer, of Findlay. The murder was committed in a wine room in Pittsburg. Allen escaped, but was traced to this city by Detective Roach and arrested at the home of his sister.

He returned to Pittsburg without the formality of a requisition.

Brakeman Killed; Others Hurt.

Peebles, O., Aug. 6.—In a freight wreck on the Norfolk and Western, near here, yesterday, Brakeman Foley was killed and four other trainmen were seriously hurt. Harvey Norman, brakeman, will die, and the condition of John McArthur, conductor, is critical.

Colored Republican League.

Harrisburg, Aug. 6.—About 100 delegates were present at Odd Fellows hall yesterday when the first session of the annual convention of the Afro-American Republican League of Pennsylvania, was called to order by President W. H. Jones, of Washington.

SOME TRI-STATE EVENTS.

At Mansfield, O., Mrs. D. F. Maine died of burns received from exploding gasoline.

At Nicholson, Pa., There were 60 cases of smallpox under quarantine. The disease was spreading.

The village of Huntsville, O., was voted dry under the Beal law by a majority of six votes.

At Middletown, Pa., Curtis Snyder, of Royalton, had his right foot cut off by a freight train.

The powder workers' national convention will be held in Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Aug. 10. The session will last for three days.

Near Wooster, O., Elmer McFadden, a farmer, was shot in the right arm and right foot by an unknown man whom he encountered in his barn. The fellow escaped.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., the work of excavating for the new federal building commenced, the strike of the laborers having been settled.

Sixty-five miners employed at the Valley Coal company, at Etna, near Ironton, O., struck on account of the alleged injustice of the boss. They demanded a new boss.

Charles R. Johnson, 85 years old, one of the oldest farmers in Delaware county, O., is dead. For 10 years he had lived a retired life. He was a philanthropist and an active Republican.

James R. Burnett, for 20 years associated with Scranton, Pa., papers, died. He was a member of the Lackawanna bar, but preferred to follow journalism to the practice of law.

Senator Hanna will be present at the Urbana, O., Chautauqua Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 6, and speak on the adjustment of the differences between capital and labor

Charles Leiser, a recluse and former school teacher, was found dead in his home near Selbertingsville, near Kutztown, Pa., at the age of 64 years. He had been dead nearly a week.

At Washington C. H., O., James Mansfield, aged 17, pleaded guilty to the charge of assault on Florence Baker, aged 10. He was placed in the county jail in default of $300 bond.

At Pottsville, Pa., the weaving department of the Tilt silk mill, which had been closed since the Paterson strike, resumed work.

The milk trust recently formed among the dairymen at Toledo, O., among the dairymen at Toledo, O., has decided to advance the price of milk 2 cents a quart, which equals an increase of 40 per cent.

At Wyoming, Pa., William Hancock celebrated his seventy-first anniversary by walking 20 miles. He celebrates this way every year. On his seventieth birthday he walked 40 miles.

At Findlay, O., Dale Latham, Jesse Jourers and Maurice Lear were arrested on the charge of assaulting and robbing L. H. Parks, an oil driller. They confessed the assault.

Attorney Franklin Franks, of Findlay, O., has been retained by the Tyson heirs, of Wyandot county, to represent them in the fight for an Austrian estate valued at $2,000,000.

Rev. Dr. David Jones, president of Adrian (Mich.) college, has been extended a unanimous call to the First Methodist Protestant church at East Liverpool, O., and will likely accept.

The work of building the electric railway from Coatesville, Pa., to West Chester by the Tennis company was begun and the company promises to have the road completed within four months.

At Delphos, O., burglars chloroformed Mrs. L. Britsky and robbed the house of $10 and a ring. Her hand was lacerated by a knife before she lapsed into unconsciousness.

At Drifton, Pa., because he would not play a tune on his violin when requested, Leonard Lucki plunged a knife into the forehead and side of Batista Marchetti, inflicting injuries that may prove fatal.

Great crowds congregated at Emaus, near Hereford, Pa., Sunday to celebrate the anniversary of the Moravian church, which is one of the oldest Moravian churches in the state, having been organized on July 30, 1747.

The 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Beech, residing on the Bay Shore road, near Toledo, O., lost her left arm by falling in front of a binder. She was also severely cut about the body.

Miss Eva Sheets, a school teacher, and her cousin, Harvey, Walker, of Delaware, O., went to Detroit on an excursion, and after their return announced that they had been married in Canada.

A mad dog was running loose in the eastern part of Harden county, O. It had bitten several teams, many cattle and other dogs. Great anxiety was felt and residents were on guard with shotguns.

W. E. Gray, alias D. J. Larme, alias C. J. Hadden, was sentenced at Toledo, O., to pay $100 and costs and given 30 days in the workhouse on a charge of embezzling from the publishers of Collier's Weekly.

Mrs. Emma Anderson and Mrs. Anna Eagan, sisters, one a wife and the other a widow, left their home, Fifty-sixth street and Carnegie avenue, Pittsburg, to buy a pair of shoes, and mysteriously disappeared. Each left two children.

Fine limestone in rich deposits was found on the farm of S. O. Miller, near Thomasville, near York, Pa., and as a result Mr. Miller will shortly extend his operations so as to make it one of the leading industries of the county.

At Bellefontaine, O., Chris Fetter, a locomotive engineer, and John Fetter, a machinist, were arrested on the charge of assaulting Menno Headings, who ordered them not to hunt on his farm. The men alleged self-defense. Headings was still unconscious.

Three cases of smallpox were discovered in the family of Harris E. Phelps, in Springville township, near Tunkhannock, Pa., and the whole neighborhood was quarantined, many farmers being required to stay on their farms.

At Coatesville, Pa., while crossing the Philadelphia and Reading railway, John Cordrey, of Baltimore, was struck by a northbound passenger train and killed. He was 20 years old and was employed at the Coatesville Boiler works.

The Jackson Iron and Tinplate company, which has established a large plant at Clarksburg, W. Va., will begin the construction of an additional plant of eight mills for the manufacture of black sheets for stamping purposes. The addition will employ 500 men and is to be completed by spring.

At Pottsville, Pa., the Eastern Steel company, which is dismantling the old property of the Pottsville Iron and Steel company, preparatory to introducing $1,000,000 improvements, started the remodeled machine shop. The company thus far is employing 150 hands, but will increase this force to 1,200 within 12 months.

Balotta Anniabale, who came this year from Naples, was in the county jail at Pittsburg on a charge of embezzlement, awaiting court trial. His bail was fixed at $1,500, but he could not raise it, so he was placed in a cell. He is an Italian banker and is charged with embezzling $400.

Chief Samuel Davis, of McKees Rocks, Pa., has decided to clean the borough of everything disreputable. Speakeasies, gambling joints, disreputable houses and everything against the law will be severely dealt with. Last Sunday he made a raid on many speakeasies and landed 23 people.

The Citizens' central committee of 32 of Allegheny county, Pa., indorsed the Republican state ticket. The names of Samuel W. Pennypacker, for governor; W. M. Brown, for lieutenant governor, and Isaac T. Brown, for secretary of internal affairs, will, in consequence, head the Citizens' ticket in Allegheny county.

Joseph Allen, of Steubenville, O., who worked in Pittsburg a short time, and whom the police believe to be the murderer of Achsah King, will more than likely be arrested this week. Detective John Roach, who is scouring the country about Steubenville in search of the suspect, telegraphed Superintendent of Detectives Philip Demmel that he is hopeful of apprehending the man very soon, and that each hour brings him closer to the fugitive.

WHITE TO RESIGN.

Berlin Hears It and Talks of Successor.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—It was said Ambassador White is to resign his post. Mr. White's resignation may now be in the hands of President Roosevelt. The date set by the ambassador for his resignation to go into effect was Nov. 7. He is now at Homburg, where he is taking the waters and where he probably will remain till the end of the month.

There is much gossip at Berlin concerning Mr. White's probable successor, and one circumstantial story is that the president intends to transfer Ambassador Tower from St Petersburg to Berlin, Minister Storer from Spain to be ambassador to Russia and to appoint Henry White, now secretary of the embassy at London, as minister to Spain.

Mr. Tower, who has been dissatisfied with St. Petersburg, expressed months ago a wish to be transferred to some other equally desirable post, preferably Berlin.

THE KING MURDERED?

Ruler of Siam Reported to Have Been Killed In His Palace.

LONDON LEGATION DISCREDITS IT

An Attendant, According to a Dispatch From Bongkok, Stabbed Him. Crown Prince's Plans to Come to America May Be Changed.

Bougkok, Siam, Aug. 6.—The king of Siam was assassinated in the palace at 10 o clock yesterday.

An uprising is expected, as the heir to the throne is unpopular with the people.

The king was stabbed in the back by one of his attendants. The soldiers cut the assassin to pieces.

King Chulalongkorn was born Sept. 21, and was the eldest son of King Maha Mongkut and Queen Ramphuy. He succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, Oct. 1, 1868.

The crown prince, who is in Europe, was expected to arrive in this country to make a tour of observation soon. Pittsburg was one of the points in his itinerary. The death of the king may upset these plans.

London, Aug. 6.—When questioned yesterday regarding the reported assassination of the king of Siam, the Siamese legation said it had heard nothing of the matter and declared it did not believe it to be true.

PAPAL DELEGATE TO MANILA.

Paper at Rome Announced That Guidi Had Been Appointed.

Rome, Aug. 6.—Italia announced that Mgr. Guidi, at present in the office of Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, has been appointed apostolic delegate at Manila.

It was announced from Rome, Aug. 2, that the delay in appointing an apostolic delegate at Manila was due to a desire of the vatican to please the Washington authorities by sending to the Philippines an American prelate, but should this plan fall through the most probable candidate was said to be Mgr. Guidi.

HOME MISSIONARY BOARD MET.

That of German Evangelical Church Convened at Keokuk, Ia.

Keokuk, Ia., Aug. 6.—The general home missionary board of North America, of the German Evangelical church, began its semi-annual session yesterday, Rev. J. Baltzer, St. Louis, chairman, presiding. Reports were received at the mission at Salt Lake City, established three months ago, and from San Francisco, New York city and other missions in the United States and Canada, all of which are aided by this board.

The resignation of Rev. Haass, of Detroit, as member and treasurer of the board was accepted. The election of a successor and the secretary of the board will take place today.

This board has supervision of all the 17 districts into which the work in North America is divided, and consists of five members chosen for four years, all holding over this year.

POPE SHOULD SETTLE IT.

Archbishop Ryan Explains His Position on Friar Question.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—Archbishop Ryan, who returned yesterday from his visit to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, sated that he was misquoted in regard to his attitude on the question of the retention of the friars in the Philippines. He said:

"My position in regard to the friars in the Philippines is not that they should be expelled, which we have no right to do, but they should be left to the pope and their generals to be exchanged for members of their orders of other nationalities, especially Americans when this can be effected. I believe that the opposition of some of the Filipinos arises from the fact that some of the friars are Spaniards."

Camden Railway Strike Settled.

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 6.—The Camden Interstate railway strike, which has been on since Sunday last was declared off yesterday and all the cars on the Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia divisions were being operated last night on schedule time by union crews.

At a conference here yesterday President Graham, of the Camden company, and members of the national executive board of railway employes, the strike was satisfactorily adjusted, the company agreeing to recognize the union and restore all men discharged without cause to their former places. The restoration of men discharged for cause is to be left for arbitration, the governor, one member of the supreme court and another to be selected to be the arbitrators.

FRANCE NOT DECADENT.

Minister Declasse Points Out Her Progress.

Paris, Aug. 6.—Speaking of the exposition at Foix, Department of Ariege, M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, said in referring to the present position of France that there are people who are fond of pointing to France as a decayed race. He had no faith in the opinion of such critics.

He pointed out that thirty years ago, after the Franco-Prussian war, the same pessimistic views were advanced. Since then France has built up once more a splendid army, a magnificent fleet and a world-wide commerce. Moreover, she had come to the front in the world's politics. She held a preponderating position in many questions, especially in Africa and the Far East.

Could any one, he asked, look at this record and term the French a dying race? It was not to be thought of. The destiny of France was far from being accomplished.

THE WHEAT IS WET.

Much Coming to Market Brings but 50 Cents.

STORY ABOUT CROPS GENERALLY

There Will be so Many Potatoes That the Price Will Fall Probably Lower Than it Has Ever Been—Roasting Ears Ripe—Garden Truck Abundant—Fruit Scarce.

The rains of the past few weeks have done much to affect a magnificent wheat crop. Much that is coming to the local markets is so wet that, in many cases, but fifty cents a bushel is offered. Some, however, is of the very best grade, and brings the best price. The rains came up at a time when considerable of the wheat lay cut but unstacked.

The potato crop is one of the prominent features of the summer. From every section it is reported heavy. It is predicted that potatoes will be lower in price this year than ever before.

The apples are a wretched crop. Few that are brought to town can be sold without a second "picking over." One grocer says that out of three bushels of apples he was able to pick out but one bushel that would be marketable.

Roasting ears are ripe, and are coming to town in large quantities.

There are no early peaches and the prospect for the late ones is not promising.

CODE MAKERS AT WORK.

Senator Wilhelm Opposed to Plan of City Government.

Columbus, Aug. 6.—Wade Ellis, of Cincinnati, and Smith W. Bennett commenced work on the code for villages Tuesday morning. Neither Senator Longworth nor Connell were present, though both were expected. It is said that the village part of the code will be completed in a couple of days and will be quite short. The code will be turned over to the state bar committee on Monday of next week.

The city code bill as completed does not vary materially from the forecasts given from time to time. Indeed it is simply a production based on the ideas of Governor Nash as announced even before the Put-in-Bay conference. He still insists, and the code provides, for a police board of four, bi-partisan and appoined by the mayor, a bi-partisan fire board of four appointed by the mayor and confirmed by council and a board of service of three appointed by the mayor and confirmed by council. Council has full legislative power, including all franchise grants and the board of service has entire control of all public work including out of door relief and charities.

Both Ellis and Bennett will urge the governor to give out the full details of the code next week, but he is not likely to do so, as he contends that its provisions should be kept secret.

Senator Wilhelm, of Stark, is in the city and declares that he is opposed to the iron-clad plan of city government as proposed by the code makers and that he is also in favor of revising the school laws at the extra session.

Different and Better.

Different from all others because they contain no opium or any of its derivatives. Better than all others because they effect a cure through the Nerves and Heart. Such are Clinic Headache Wafers when taken for the cure of a headache. The safest and most reliable remedy known. Take no other. All druggists, 10 cents.

A FAIR THAT IS A FAIR.

May be Others, Big Show Will be Massillon's.

THE DATE IS FINALLY SETTLED.

Will Take Place During the Second Week of September—The Location Will be Central, Though as Yet Not Positively Determined — Contracts for Bostock Attractions Have Been Made.

There will be a meeting of the Massillon Merchants' Street Fair and Carnival Association, this evening, for the purpose of giving the finishing touches to arrangements for the fair and carnival to be held in this city during the second week of September. The contract with the Bostock-Ferari Company, which carries the greatest aggregation of street fair attractions in the world, has been made final and binding, and everything has been settled upon but the location. The officers of the association state that they would prefer a street or several streets as a location, but that they hesitate about asking the council for this privilege. Several other places have been proposed and tonight one of them will be agreed upon.

The officers state positively, however, that the fair will be given near the central part of the city, so that all business men will be equally benefited. Arrangements are now being made for excursion trains, which will bring crowds to the city from various points on all railways running into Massillon.

"Without a doubt," said County Clerk Jacob Wise, who is the president of the association, "we will have the biggest show that this city has ever seen, and one of the largest that has ever taken place in this part of the state. Every person who visited the Pan-American and saw the Midway knows what the name of Bostock implies. It means the biggest, the uniquest and the finest set of shows that travel the land."

The association is now up and doing. The works has been apportioned among committees, for whom there will be no rest till the whole show is ended. These committees are:

Building and Construction—E. C. Segner, W. A. Pietzcker, H. V. Kramer.

Advertising and Printing—W. B. Martin, G. C. Haverstack, G. W. Doll.

Amusements — G. C. Haverstack, W. A. Pietzcker, W. L. Bechtel, S. F. Wefler, A. J. Richeimer.

German Village—W. A. Pietzcker, S. F. Wefler, T. C. Miller.

Transportation—Victor Morgan, W. D. Benedict, E. E. Fox, J. D. Miller, G. J. Sailer.

Fire, Police and Privileges—Mayor Bernard Bell, Ex-Mayor J. J. Wise.

Soliciting—J. J. Wise, W. A. Pietzcker, F. A. Vogt.

Finance—W. L. Bechtel, E. E. Fox, L. J. Vogt, H. V. Kramer, G. J. Sailer.

STARK COUNTY BANKS.

Among the Wealthiest in the State.

Columbus, Aug. 6.—The report of the auditor of Stark county filed with the state auditor show that the banks of that county are among the wealthiest in the satte. The individual deposits in the banks of Stark county are as follows:

Massillon—The Massillon Savings and Banking Company, $172,003.50; First National bank, $1,853,318.09; Merchants National bank, $837,518.06; Union National bank, $757,302.74.

Canton—Canton State bank, $214,695.23; Central Savings bank, $1,651,719.15; Dime Savings bank, $582,323.73; Farmers bank, $528,051.65; George D. Harter bank, $1,287,615.70; the People's bank, $444,083.65; First National, $830,120.73 (United States deposits, $100,000); City National bank, $542,928.01.

Alliance — First National bank, $332,799.60; Alliance Bank Company, $123,230.55.

Minerva—Bank of Minerva, $274,796.05; First National bank, $147,644.29.

Beach City—Beach City Banking Company, $113,705.68.

Drop a quarter in THE INDEPENDENT want columns and get what you want.

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LIGHT IN DARK AFRICA.

Electrical Plant Will Be Erected on the Zambezi.

SCHEME OF PROF. GEORGE FORBES

Cape to Cairo Railroad to Be Illuminated and Electrified by Force Furnished by the Great Cataract In the African River—Part Played by Americans.

Over in London the Africa trust and the Chartered company have joined forces and are about to invest $5,000,000 in installing their plant beside the waters of the Zambezi, where hitherto the inhabitants of the jungle have held undisputed away, says the Chicago Evening Post. Wild Africa of the explorer will soon be a thing of the past. The sinuous Cape to Cairo railroad, the dream of Cecil Rhodes, is surely making both ends meet, and when this is accomplished darkest Africa will be no more. A commission of electrical engineers, taking the report of Sir Charles Metcalf, who as one of the most reliable engineers of the times gave a favorable opinion on the feasibility of "harnessing" the stupendous volume of water that flows over Victoria falls, is getting ready to leave England. As soon as machinery arrives on the coast it will be transported to the falls and the work will begin. This, however, cannot be done until the Cape to Cairo railway is built to the cataract. The line is now laid forty miles north of Bulawayo, but the falls lie 275 miles farther on, and probably that distance will not be covered much before another twelve months have passed.

The men who are to build the power plant at the Victoria falls probably will have as many close calls from wild beasts as those who have been working on the Cape to Cairo railroad and telegraph line have had, but they are not likely to have any trouble with the natives.

Two or three American engineers are interested in the project and have connected themselves with the party now making ready in London. The year before the machinery may arrive is not too long in which to take preliminary steps. The jungle has many obstructions peculiar to itself, and the forerunners of working gangs will have their hands full spying out the land and discussing whys and wherefores and ways and means. The native tribes inhabiting the adjacent territory look upon the mighty cataract as a god. They pray to it and offer up burnt sacrifices for its propitiation. These devotees must be conciliated, living quarters and hospital accommodations built and a vast amount of detail gone into for feeding and caring for the workmen, as well as technical matters in connection with the construction of the colossal turbines for putting the falls to work.

It was Professor George Forbes, an American engineer who had taken a prominent part in the "harnessing" of Niagara falls, who first suggested that the millions of horsepower which have been going to waste in the heart of Africa should be put to practical use.

One night five years ago he and Alfred Haggard, a brother of the author of "King Solomon's Mines," who had just come back from Africa, sat in the Athenæum club in London when the explorer told the electrician about the great falls in the Zambezi that Livingstone had been the first white man to see and that made the wonder of America seem a dwarf. He told him how the river, more than a mile wide, flings itself over the edge of a gorge 400 feet deep and then zigzags its way through a rocky canyon twenty miles long.

"Why not make that cataract generate electricity and carry the power down to Rhodesia?" suggested the American engineer, and Mr. Haggard jumped at the idea.

It didn't take long to form a syndicate, called the Africa trust, to push along the scheme, and Professor Forbes and Mr. Haggard were sent down to Rhodesia to see Cecil Rhodes about getting a concession from the Chartered company.

Eventually Mr. Rhodes thought so well of the project that he went into partnership with the Africa trust, but in the beginning he gave them the twenty-five year concession they asked for. The Colossus placed no restrictions on the company as to the amount of water they might divert, but made it conditional that the beauty of the falls should not be injured, which was characteristic of him.

A New Hat Trunk.

A separate hat trunk is considered a necessity if three or more dainty hats are required. These hat trunks in their latest form are about the size of a big hat box in which the milliner sends a hat home, says the New York Evening Journal. The floor, lid and each of the four sides are fitted with a detachable frame, to which the hat is adjusted by a hatpin in the same manner as when put on the head. These frames may be removed from the trunk and the empty trunk used as an ordinary packing trunk for a visit for a few days.

Up to Date Umbrellas.

Umbrellas to match the gown are in great demand, and manufacturers are producing many blue, brown and green umbrellas as well as the ever popular blacks, says the Philadelphia Press. The handles receive much attention. Some natural woods are seen, but silver, gold, gun metal, ivory and pearl are combined in the more elaborate designs. Silver and pearl handles have about the first claim on feminine fancy and are very dainty.

custom which clasped all chains over the breast, a bowknot and streamer ends with tassels bound the wreath half way to the waist line. With this exquisite ornament was worn in olden times a fan and a "scent bottle." Both of these having been almost demolished, the Washington girl utilized her heirloom both as a L'Aiglon purse and an empire fan chain.

Not the least remarkable of the jewels of this young society girl were her rings and bracelets. These ornaments, which she owned in quantities, but rarely wore to excess, all bore the mark of ancient setting. A large heart shaped opal, deep set and with a ruby sunk into the larger set, was perhaps the most wonderful piece of work in the collection. It was the engagement ring of the great-grandaunt of its present possessor.

Pride in her family jewels was the incentive which prompted this Washington girl to preserve her ancestral relics, but she has unconsciously established the reconstruction of antique jewelry. Fortunate indeed is the ultra fashionable woman of 1902 if she possesses some treasures of the past generations.

Up to date jewelers are paying enormous prices for antique ornaments, especially those whose beauty consists chiefly in remarkable workmanship rather than the weight of the gems with which they are set. The woman who relies chiefly upon the creations of some other woman of ideas and originality is, if she had not the wealthy ancestors to bequeath them to her, seeking old fashioned ornaments in secondhand stores and pawnshops. The most exclusive and high priced jewelers in the large cities are sending out agents to procure for them the former treasures of bankrupt aristocrats. It is said that several New York and Boston firms have sent such agents to New Orleans, which promises a rich harvest of old gems.

This innovation has also brought forward the reproduction of prehistoric ornaments. A few old Egyptian pieces, too, are being copied. In one of the Washington stores is a duplicate of a famous old Egyptian bracelet. All of this work is done by hand and is of hammered gold. It is linked with jewels, and the medallions are in a relief of the sphinx, the snake and a woman's head. The work is so fine that placed beneath a microscope and enlarged ten times it is still perfect. The price for the trinket is $400. Another Egyptian circlet is a band of emeralds and diamonds half an inch wide. This is intended to be worn high up on the arm and is meant to fit snugly. The heavy band of the Greek slave is also another fad started by a Washington girl, a student at the Corcoran gallery. It is massive looking and is made either of burnished gold or black onyx. This fad has been adopted quite extensively by the fad leaders in England. Mrs. George Cornwallis West has ordered a Greek slave bracelet to be made of blackened ivory studded with diamonds, which, it is said, will cost $3,000.

A Paris manufacturer of jewelry has admitted that for originality and ingenuity the American woman has no equal. It must now be admitted that the Washington girl has no peer.

KITCHENER'S WAR METHODS

How the Famous General Disposed of Some Champagne.

Lord Kitchener's return to England has revived the British interest in the personality of the soldier, and many new and amusing stories are being told of him, says the Philadelphia Press. An instance of his determination to rid the British army in Africa of the needless luxuries with which the richer officers were burdening the baggage trains occurred, it is said, shortly after Kitchener's arrival at the front as Lord Roberts' chief of staff. One of his first trips away from Cape Town, the base of supplies, took him to the railway junction at De Aar, where he found the depot platform cumbered with a lot of boxes on their way to Methuen's headquarters.

"What are these?" asked Kitchener, kicking one of them with his heavily shod foot.

"Cases of champagne for the ——th regiment of the —— guards," replied the station agent. "They're going up to the Modder."

"Not yet," retorted Kitchener. "They are going to the hospitals."

And to the hospitals he saw that they went.

A Historic Handkerchief.

Captain W. Russell Watson of the N. S. W. detachment of the Australian coronation corps, writing to the London Times, says: "It may not yet have come to your knowledge that one of the gracious acts of his majesty the king, before his departure to Cowes, was the signing of his autograph on the handkerchief used as a flag of truce when I demanded the surrender of the Boer capital of Pretoria June 4, 1900. Her majesty the queen also signed, so that this handkerchief is now, perhaps, one of the most historical mementos of the war, bearing as it does the autograph of their majesties, the Prince of Wales, Earl Roberts, Viscount Kitchener and the British generals who were present next morning to receive the surrender of the city.

Plan to Preserve Dartmoor Relics.

Steps are being taken by the Dartmoor Preservation society, in conjunction with the National Trust society and the British association, to present a petition to parliament with a view to the repeal of the old highway act of William IV., which gives such power to highway authorities in order that the ancient relics and picturesque landmarks may be preserved on Dartmoor, says the Westminster Gazette. Much damage has already been done by road menders and wall repairers on Dartmoor.

NEW USE FOR OLD GEMS

Modern Ornaments Made Out of Antique Jewelry.

THE FAD OF A WASHINGTON GIRL.

How a New Era In Jewelry Was Inaugurated by a Debutante With More Sentiment Than Vanity—London and Paris Jewelers Have Adopted Her Idea.

Because a Washington girl whose ancestors were of gentle birth was prouder of blood than vain of beauty, a new era has been opened in the world of jewels, says the Washington Post. And now the leading jewelers of New York, London, and even initiative Paris are sending out elaborate circulars announcing that special attention is devoted to the reconstruction of antique jewelry. She is not a faddist, this Washington maid who first conceived the idea which has awakened such a new and remarkable work in the horological world. She was inspired by two motives in working out her idea—the dread of being twin in costume or ornament to her neighbor in the F street car, and an abnormal development of sentiment. A long lineage of colonial ancestors, and back of them old English and French sires had accumulated a casket of jewels from the vintage of the first twin wedding ring and long chains, which were looped with jewel studded, flexible tassels, down to the last generation, when our mothers clasped their severe throat bands with a plain, heavy bar brooch.

When the time arrived for this Washington girl's debut, the jewel case was taken from the safety vault where it had rested for many years, for the fair possessor is the last of the gentle sex of her name. The treasures were taken to one of the most reliable jewelers in town, carefully listed and receipted for, and then began the preparation for the reconstruction of these ancient gems. Studying closely some of the superb workmanship of a century ago, the artist who was to draw designs for the up to date setting of the stones, and who was a connoisseur on this subject, became enthusiastic in his admiration of the works of art. "Why, that piece must be nearly 200 years old," remarked the jeweler, as he handled a ruby bar with the indented setting of the seventeenth century. "Do you know to whom this belonged?"

"No," answered the Washington girl; "but you need not unset any of those gems until I return."

The following day she returned to the jeweler, accompanied by her father, who traced the origin of many of the heirlooms from legends he had heard in his boyhood. Ancestry is a religion with that girl, and she declared that to demolish the trinkets and prizes of her forefathers would be little less than sacrilege. She carefully planned out the work herself and, to the wonder of the jewel setter, converted antique gems into modern use without in any way marring their original beauty. The grotesque eardrops which our grandmothers and their mothers for generations before them wore were made into exquisite La Vallieres.

One of the most beautiful creations which the worker turned out was a necklace, of which the wearer is prouder than she would be of a dog collar of Egyptian pearls or a string of diamonds. The foundation of this necklace was an old chain formerly owned by one of the ladies in waiting to Empress Josephine. The links were square surfaced, hollow ovals, alternated with tiny imitations of coiled serpents made of a greenish gold. The clasp represented a superb piece of workmanship—two snakes coiled on a bed of roses, the flowers being exquisitely cut from coral. Pendent from this were slender golden branches made exceedingly flexible, and dropping from the end of each was a coral rosebud. In the same wealth of jewels was an ancient coral set, earrings and breastpin, also of the rose design, although they came from a fashion of nearly half a century later. There were three roses in each ring and six in the pin. These the girl with sentiment and ideas has made into twelve pendants, which were suspended from the oval links. From an old fashioned snuffbox fourteen diamonds were taken, and these were set at the drop of each pendant, thus making one of the most historic as well as most beautiful necklaces worn in Washington last winter.

The same girl converted the broken top of a continental sword—plated metal though it was—into one of the most unique lace pins, and a pair of colonial knee buckles were made to serve for the double buckles worn with a green and white gown, the emeralds showing to great advantage. A ruby studded snuffbox, with the ivory miniature of a great-grandmother upon it and opening like a purse, was transformed into a prized cardcase. A ring was attached to either end, and a small chain suspended it from a chain which two years ago would have been condemned as gaudy, but today when Dame Fashion tolerates the stringing of glass beads and metal chains around the whole corsage of a woman it attracted no comment except for its rare beauty. The chain represented one continued wreath of flowers and foliage, being secretly linked so as to be flexible. In the heart of each flower was set a jewel, violets being the favorite flower; amethysts were the prevailing stones. According to the old

WHAT WISDOM DENIED US.

The Most Fatal Gift That Could Be Conferred on Mankind.

Granted the power to do it, which would be the most fatal gift that could be conferred on mankind?

Omnipotence without omniscience. An omnipotent man, with the best of intentions toward his kind, could easily wreck the universe and probably would, since, unless he knew everything, he would infallibly make some mistake which could not fail to have very terrible consequences. Next to this would be the power of foreseeing events. This would eliminate the greatest factor in human happiness, because the man who could foresee everything would have no hope. He would not only know his own fate, but that of all other human beings and also all their feelings and intentions, which, of itself alone, would make society impossible.

Equally terrible would be the power of prolonging life at will, since no man or woman would willingly die so long as life remained even tolerable. This is proved by the shocking conditions under which people now consent to live. The race would probably continue to multiply indefinitely until all the habitable portions of the globe became overcrowded. Then would commence a struggle for existence which no human imagination could portray. War would be an impossibility, since no man could kill another who did not wish to die, and humanity would reach some inconceivable climax of misery from which nothing but the intervention of a higher power could possibly release it.—Pearson's Weekly.

It Satisfied Lincoln.

Among Lincoln's callers one morning in 1862 was a stranger seeking both personal and official assistance from the president and who brought with him some letters lauding his loyalty that bore the signature of a former governor of Maryland. Lincoln received the stranger with some warmth that was not chilled even when one of the attaches, who had overheard the conversation, interrupted to explain that the signature must have been forged, for the reason that the Marylander mentioned had been dead several years. The stranger showed guilt in every feature, but Lincoln, suffused with that pity for the luckless that was ever his, cheerily observed:

"Oh, never mind that—never mind it! This is far more interesting. I would rather get a letter from a dead man than from a live one any day!"—Philadelphia Times.

Royal Bad Language.

The Pall Mall Gazette says it still remains a mystery how the chief English authorities in church and state ever succeeded in crowning King George I. Having come fresh from his native Hanover, the first monarch of the Brunswick dynasty was to his new subjects little better than a Melanesian from the south seas. Not a word of English could he muster, while the chief officials were almost equally ignorant of German. Latin, therefore, had to be resorted to as being the one possible medium of communication between them. A highly popular joke originated from these singular proceedings, which stated that an immense amount of bad language had passed between the king and his ministers on the great day.

The Giving of Tips.

Tips were always out of harmony with the independence and self respect of true Americans. Good pay for good work, with no unearned gratuities, in hotels, restaurants and everywhere else should be the custom. Tips are degrading both to givers and receivers, and the whole system of tipping is unsound and inexcusable. It cannot endure.

No club of any real distinction and importance permits the giving of tips within its jurisdiction, and the practice of distributing gifts for services which have been amply and even generously remunerated has no basis which is wise and wholesome. Never yet has there been an argument in apology for this abuse which was worth a moment's consideration.—New York Tribune.

About Waiting.

The old proverb that all things come to him who waits advances a very pretty and pleasant theory, but its literal interpretation makes it capable of great misconstruction, for if it is in one sense true its reverse is equally true. Nothing comes to him who waits. Nothing comes to him who waits and does no more. There is nothing in the world that is of any value that has not to be struggled for, and those who sit down and fold their hands, expecting fate and fortune to bring them what they most desire, will meet with the disappointment they deserve.

The Sense of Touch.

The sense of touch in man is most highly developed on the skin, but mucous or serous surfaces are also capable of conveying impressions. Some parts of the body are more sensitive than others and are usually devoid of hairs, as the tip of the tongue, the ends of the fingers and the lips. It will be noticed that these are so situated as to keep us conveniently informed of what is going on around us. —Chambers' Journal.

The Inevitable Result.

Nell—Just one month ago today Stella and I agreed to point out each other's faults without reserve.

Bess—And are you still doing it?

Nell—Oh, no! We haven't spoken to each other for twenty-nine days.—Chicago News.

Showing Off.

"What big words your sister uses, Harry!"

"Yes; she does when she's first introduced. She'll be all right after awhile."

ORDERED TO SHOOT.

Guards Commanded to Use Bullets, If Necessary, at Shenandoah, Pa.

THREE ATTACKSION THE TROOPS.

Stones Thrown on Saturday Night. One of the Assailants Caught—He Will Be Turned Over to the Civil Authorities Today.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 4.—The entire Eighth regiment was called to arms during Saturday night as a result of three attacks made by a band of men in ambush, who threw stones at the troops now in camp on the plateau outside the town. These attacks were becoming so frequent that Brigadier General Gobin decided to adopt stern measures to end them. Last night a double guard, supplied with ball cartridges, surrounded the camp, and the sentries were instructed that if Saturday night's stone throwing was repeated they must shoot to kill and investigate afterwards. One of the attacking party, a Lithunian named William Stoponitz, was arrested and confined in the guard tent, and the provost marshal was on the trail of the others. It was not known how many were in the crowd, but the officers of the Eighth regiment believed the number to have been more than a dozen.

A Guard Knocked Down.

The first attack, according to Colonel Theodore F. Hoffman, was made at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night. Private Payne, of Company I, on sentry duty, saw a party of men on the Mahanoy City road, which separates the camp of the Eighth regiment from the Twelfth. He commanded the men to halt and called the corporal of the guard, but before the latter could respond a shower of stones and rocks were thrown at the sentry. One rock struck him on the chest, knocking him down and causing his gun to fall from his hands. He immediately jumped up and fired several shots in the air. As he did so the men ran down the road and were pursued by several strangers. The outpost, which had been stationed some distance from the camp, heard the shots and one of the pickets captured Stoponitz as he came running down the road. The others escaped.

The shooting aroused the whole camp and the Eighth regiment was put under arms and companies B. E and K were immediately thrown out in skirmish lines. They beat the underbrush and laurel, which is five or six feet high, all around the camp, but they could find no one. The regiment was then called to quarters and 15 minutes later another shower of stones was thrown at the stable guard, which is located south of the Eighth regiment. The guard turned out and three men were seen running along the road in opposite direction from where the outpost was stationed. The strangers were not pursued.

Regiment Sounded to Arms.

Shortly after 3 o'clock Sunday morning the third and last attack was made, and it was of such a nature that the bugler, under orders from Colonel Hoffman, sounded the whole regiment to arms. This time the stable guard was again the object of the mysterious attack. Stones in volleys were thrown at the guard and at the sentries nearby. On account of the laurel underbrush and the darkness the soldiers could not see the offenders. However, the sentries fired about a dozen shots into the bushes, but no one was hit. Some of the bullets went whistling over the tents of the sleeping soldiers of the Twelfth regiment, across the road.

The noise of the firing and the bugle call to arms stirred up the Twelfth regiment and the Governor's troop of cavalry, which is located close to the Eighth regiment. Colonel Clement, of the Twelfth regiment, sent out detachments to investigate the trouble, as did also Captain Ott, in command of the cavalry. The Eighth regiment, Colonel Hoffman said, was under arms and ready for action in three minutes. Another thorough investigation was made without result, and then the command, after standing in formation for 30 minutes, was called to quarters and not again disturbed.

The Prisoner Examined.

Colonel Hoffman made a full report to Brigadier General Gobin, who came to camp during the forenoon to make a full investigation. He put Stoponitz through a searching examination. The prisoner said there were only four men in the party. He gave the name of one of them as Michael Lavotiz and said he did not know who the others were. While under examination he made several contradictory statements. General Gobin says that he will turn Stoponitz over to the civil authorities today. He will be placed in Pottsville jail.

Colonel Hoffman said there is an ugly feeling among many persons against the troops. Reports are being made to him daily of soldiers being elbowed and otherwise annoyed on the streets.

The soldiers spent a quiet day Sunday. There was a large Sunday crowd out. The regimental chaplain held services in the morning and in the afternoon each command gave a dress parade

FILIPINO NAMES.

Many Have Their Origin Explained by Fanciful Legends.

Many Filipino names have had their origin explained by fanciful legends and traditions. Every name has a meaning.

Jaro is called by uneducated Visayans Salog, which means cup. The legend which purports to give the derivation of this name dates back to the time when the monkeys and parrots ruled the islands. Once there was a great drought, and there was no place where water was to be found in all the mountains. So scouts were sent out to look for water, and they traveled many miles until they came to a spot where the river flowed all the year and where food was always plenty. They took a cup of water to prove their find and went back to their companions, who journeyed to the water and called the place Salog, or cup. When the babes adopted by the monkeys after the slaughter at Iloilo grew up and possessed the land, they retained the name.

Lyncod in Visayan means "sit down." The town of Lyncod, thirty miles from Iloilo, is said to have received its name because the first settlers were climbing the mountain when they became tired and said, "Let us sit down." They sat down where the town now stands and found the place so agreeable that they remained and built the town.

Hard Luck For an Actress.

Perhaps one of the most trying contretemps that occurred on the American stage, writes Julia Marlowe, overtook a sister artist of mine when she was giving the first performance of a serious and elaborate play in an important American city. In the great emotional scene the sister of the character played by my friend falls at her feet in a passion of tears and entreaties. The heroine stoops to raise the stricken creature and in tones that unite pleading and command cries, "Get up, Anne; get up!"

On the evening in question one of that breed of imp children, a gallery boy, amid the deathlike silence which followed the great outburst, clucked twice, after the manner of one starting a horse. It would have been a phenomenally self restrained audience that could have resisted such a lapse from the sublime to the ridiculous. The scene went to pieces, the curtain was rung down, and the actress sought her dressing room in a gale of hysterics.—Saturday Evening Post.

Why Boiled Water Freezes Easily.

Water which is hot of course cannot freeze until it has parted with its heat; but water that has been boiled will, other things being equal, freeze sooner than water which has not been boiled. A slight disturbance of water disposes it to freeze more rapidly, and this is the cause which accelerates the freezing of boiled water. The water that has been boiled has lost the air naturally contained in it, which on exposure to the atmosphere it begins again to attract and absorb. During this process of absorption a motion is necessarily produced among its particles, slight certainly and imperceptible, yet probably sufficient to accelerate its congelation. In unboiled water this disturbance does not exist; indeed, water when kept perfectly still can be reduced several degrees below the freezing point without its becoming ice.

A Chance to Dry.

Lord Dufferin always said that the happiest years of his long official life were those spent in Calcutta. He reveled in the sunshine. A friend one day expostulated with him for his reckless exposure of himself to the weather. "Well, you see," said the viceroy, "they have always sent me to cold places. They sent me as viceroy to Canada, where one must live two-thirds of the year in buffalo furs. They sent me to St. Petersburg, where one has to hibernate like a bear. So when they ordered me to India I rubbed my hands and said to myself, 'Now I can hang myself up to dry.'"

Butchers and Blue.

The blue smock of the butcher, says an English paper, has often aroused curiosity. The color was originally adopted by the guild of butchers in the middle ages at a time when each trade had its distinguishing color; but, while other guilds dropped their colors, butchers stuck to blue because blood stains are less noticeable upon that color than upon any other. At a very early period blue was the universal wear of serving men. It was then the cheapest of dyes. Sir Walter Scott in his well known poem "Marmion" talks of "an old, blue coated serving man."

Domestic Trials.

Mr. Nugget—Oh, what's the matter with you? You're forever finding fault.

Mrs. Nugget (sweetly)—Well, that equalizes things. You're forever losing one.

Mr. Nugget—Losing one?

Mrs. Nugget—Yes, your temper. Surely that's a fault.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Is This So?

"Why do men flock after widows?"

"Because," explained the sweet young thing, not without a touch of bitterness, "the average man lacks confidence in his own judgment, and in the case of a widow he feels that he is merely backing the judgment of another man."—Chicago Post.

Don't be offensive in your politeness. When you ask a man to take your seat, don't add that you are younger and more able to stand.—Atchison Globe.

It's what people don't know about a popular man that makes him popular.—Chicago News.

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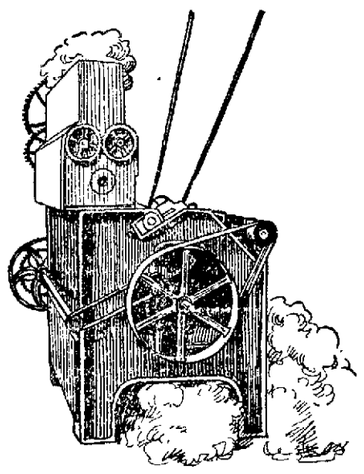
It appears that cotton was known in Persia 800 years B. C., says a writer in Leslie's Weekly. It was raised also ages ago in Egypt. The Arabs sold it in the market in ancient times. It was found in India, too, and it was ginned (the seed and fiber separated) by the women. The ginner sat on a low stool before a flat stone. She rolled a long round stone or roller of iron over the flat stone, using her feet to turn the roller. With one hand she put the rough cotton under the stone and with the other she threw the seeds out in front, occasionally using one hand to pull the clean fiber from the roller and throw it in a heap at her side.

The method was very crude, and one woman accomplished but little during a day, but the correct principle was used even then. Cotton was cleaned by frictional contact between two smooth surfaces having no sharp teeth or cutting edges to tear or break the fiber. And this same principle has been ap-



THE CHEESMAN COTTON GIN.

plied by Mr. J. E. Cheesman of Cleveland in a most ingenious and effective manner.

His machine is very simple. There are three parts which operate directly on the cotton as it is fed into the machine. There is a long roller which runs close to a stationary blade with blunt edge. Operating in connection with this are strippers, broad dull blades which come nearly in contact with the roller and the fixed blade. As the cotton is fed automatically into the machine it is caught up by the roller, to which it adheres, while the movable blade removes the seed. The cotton, free from all seeds and trash, comes away in a broad sheet like newspapers from a press.

On one side of the machine the seeds, cleaned entirely from fiber, fall into a long trough, while on the other side the machine works with the rapidity of a little engine, engaging but two horsepower and doing its work gently. By the use of a series of blunt blades called the strippers, which have an elliptical motion, the new invention gins cotton smoothly without injuring the fiber. Neither does it break the seeds, which are very valuable commercially for the oil.

A Decimal Chronograph.

A new form of chronograph which is essentially out of the ordinary is described in the Revue Chronometrique. The hour circle is numbered from 1 to 24, and the hour hand passes over it in one day (mean solar). The minute hand marks the minutes centesimally on a circle divided into a hundred equal parts. To facilitate the reading of time according to the usual form the hour hand carries a little indicator behind it which marks the ordinary duodecimal hour corresponding to the hours included between 12 and 24—that is to say, to the hour of the afternoon and evening. The sexagesimal minutes are valued approximately at the point of the hour hand, the odd hours corresponding to half the preceding even hour. The fractions less than thirty minutes are estimated by inspection.

The Value of a Liner.

An adequate idea of the high value of a modern Atlantic liner may be gathered from the fact that the insurance of the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., now in course of construction, is $1,591,150. This represents only the launching value of the bare hull. A further insurance sum of $3,549,480 is required to cover the ship for the first trial trip, while the company requires a total sum underwritten on completion of the vessel of $6,175,000. The risk of launching, river work and trials is to be covered by the policies.

New Bears.

The national zoo at Washington is trying to get a specimen of the gray bear of Mount St. Elias, Alaska, which was only discovered to the world a short time ago. This bear inhabits the glaciers and snow covered mountain slopes, and natural selection has made his color of such a blue gray hue that at any distance he is invisible against the ice. A "spectacled" bear, brown over his body and with white rings around his eyes, has also recently been found for the first time on the high slopes of the Andes in Bolivia.

Furnace That Eats Smoke.

At the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken experiments are being made with a new type of furnace which, according to the claims of its inventor, uses soft coal without producing any smoke whatever. By an ingenious method of producing perfect combustion the furnace actually consumes all the waste matter that under the ordinary method of using coal goes up the chimney and becomes smoke.

CATTLE FEEDING DEVICE.

Inventor's Plan Is to Feed Sprouted Corn to the Stock.

"It will revolutionize the business of feeding cattle and make meat cheaper and better than ever before, besides saving millions of dollars to stockmen," said recently an attorney who is interested in the invention of John Kammer for the economical feeding and fattening of cattle, according to a Chicago dispatch to the New York Herald.

"The invention is not in a theoretical stage," he continued, "but has been given practical tests which prove that it will do all that is claimed for it—make a bushel of corn go as far as two bushels now go in the fattening of stock."

Kammer's device consists of a large galvanized iron case, with drawers, to serve as receptacles for shelled corn, each drawer having a capacity of half a bushel. On the top and on four sides of the case is placed common moss, such as may be gathered in the woods. The moss is three inches thick and is compressed so as to form a huge sponge for the retention of water. It is thoroughly dampened, and in this moist atmosphere the corn begins to sprout almost immediately. In four days the hard grain is converted into a mass of tender sprouts, fed by the softened pulp. It is then ready for feeding to live stock or poultry. The claims made for this process are:

It increases the weight by the growth of the grain up to 100 per cent; renders grain wholly digestible and nutritive; brings to the grain by chemical changes valuable food elements not otherwise obtained; aids digestion of other foods with which the grown grain comes in contact; supplies the best tonic that can be given to animals; converts corn, the great stock feeding material, into the ideal food for poultry and all young growing stock, and supplies at all seasons of the year a food to all animals which is the equivalent of the nutritious pastures of summer.

TOM WILSON'S WASHBOWL.

President Roosevelt May Use It In North Carolina Bear Hunt.

Real mountaineers of North Carolina, according to the Chicago Tribune, rarely ever are the owners of washbasins. A wooden, mossy trough brings the water from the spring to the family spout, as it is called. There the entire family perform their morning ablutions. Visitors are sometimes given a breadpan or a dishpan for their morning bath.

Just at this time the Asheville (N. C.) papers are printing a good deal of a visit that the president probably will make to Senator Pritchard in the fall and of a proposed bear hunt over on Caney river, "Big Tom's" country. "Big Tom" Wilson is known far and wide. His home is in the heart of the big hills under the shadow of the great dome. Big Tom is said to have killed more b'ars than any man in the state, and it seems that the president wants to meet him.

Big Tom's home is primitive. His own bath is taken at the family spout, where the water leaps clear as crystal and cold as ice, but for his friends he has something unique in a washbowl. It is a brass preserving kettle, polished and shiny, and it is brought in with your soap and towel. Many people after a visit to Big Tom's have spoken of the preserving kettle washbowl. Will it be offered to the president, or will Big Tom descend into the valley and purchase a real bowl and pitcher for so distinguished and honored a guest?

INDIA READY TO HAIL KING.

Levee at Delhi In Honor of Edward to Be a Gorgeous Affair.

The levee in Delhi at which Viceroy Curzon will proclaim King Edward emperor of India in the presence of Indian princes in full state promises to be the most magnificent spectacle of its kind ever seen in India, writes the Bombay correspondent of the New York World. All the resources of the Indian government will be taxed to make the gathering gorgeous and picturesque, while the native princes will vie with the government and with each other in the splendor of their uniforms, jewels and trappings.

Vicereine Curzon, she who was Miss Leiter of Chicago, will fill the most prominent part in this pageant, and she has devised for it a costume of the richest white silk, overlaid with priceless real lace and shimmering with jewels.

It is expected that Mrs. and the Misses Leiter will attend the ceremony. Among other Americans present will be Douglas Grant, who will leave London shortly for a tour around the world.

Innovation In Straw Hats.

At a time when frequent fluctuations in temperature leave Parisians undecided as to what kind of a hat to don Baron de Segonzac's innovation deserves attention, says a special cable dispatch from Paris to the Chicago Record-Herald. He was seen on the Boulevard Haussman the other day wearing a yellow Italian straw conventional stovepipe. President Loubet is famous for the art he exhibits in the selection of hats, which invariably become the fashion, but the baron's latest is equally suitable for ceremony or negligee, for a southerly or for an east wind.

Important Geographical Expedition.

An American and an Englishman have organized an expedition, one object of which is to seek the devil, says the Springfield Republican. The district of the upper Nile known as Walamo is said by natives to be his particular stamping ground, and the superstition is now to be investigated.

GUADALUPE SHRINE.

THE MOST DEARLY BELOVED SPOT IN OLD MEXICO.

Thousands From All Over the Country Make Pilgrimages to the Little Village Each Year—The Story That Is Handed Down by Tradition.

There is no spot in all Mexico as dearly beloved as the little town of Guadalupe, which is two and a half miles north of the City of Mexico.

The little village has only 3,000 souls, but many more thousands visit the place on certain days in the year when pilgrimages are made to the holy shrine of Guadalupe.

The 1st of January and the 12th of each month the faithful visit this place and toil up the hill on which it is said that the virgin Guadalupe appeared to Juan Diego, an Indian boy.

According to tradition, Juan was trudging over the hill of Tepeyac on his way to the city on the morning of Dec. 9, 1531, and as he reached the eastern slope of the hill he heard sounds like music. He stopped to listen, and at that moment a cloud appeared and in the midst of it a beautiful lady. She told him to go to the bishop in her name and to tell him that it was her wish that a church should be built on that spot, where she would always be found to give aid to all in trouble. Juan Diego hurried to the bishop with the story of the virgin, but no attention was paid to it. Upon his return home the lady appeared again in the same spot and urged Juan to go again to the bishop.

The following day was the Sabbath, and after mass Juan found the bishop and repeated the message once more. The bishop told him to bring a sign from the virgin. Juan saw the virgin again upon his return home, and she promised to give him a sign, which she did on Dec. 12 as he was going to confession. He passed this time near the foot of the hill, where she appeared once more, and while in conversation with Juan she stamped her foot by way of emphasis, and water flowed at once from the dry, barren hillside, and two holy wells mark that spot today.

The virgin then told Juan to climb to the summit of that barren rocky hill and he would find roses growing there, which he was to gather and carry in his "tilma" to the bishop. Juan did as he was told and found the loveliest roses growing just where she had told him to search for them. He gathered them all and placed them in his "tilma," a sort of blanket.

When he arrived at the house of the bishop and opened the blanket, the roses fell to the floor, and a picture in colors appeared on the blanket representing the virgin as she had appeared to Juan. The bishop fell on his knees in prayer and arose with a promise to build a chapel on the spot the virgin had designated.

Bishop Zumarraga set about to build the church, and when it was completed the "tilma" was placed above the altar in a frame of gold and silver.

That little chapel has since been replaced by the magnificent church to be seen today. There are also two other churches to mark the spot on which the roses were gathered on the summit and at the holy well where the virgin last appeared to Juan. This miracle was recognized in 1663, and in 1754 it was fully sanctioned and confirmed by a papal bull. Later, in 1824, congress decreed Dec. 12 to be a national holiday.

Hidalgo took a picture of Guadalupe for his standard, around which rallied the first army of the revolutionists, and the happy issue that her assistance gave to that war endeared her still more to the people. This picture on the "tilma" is a wonderful piece of work. Artists from all over the world have examined it and have testified that it is of no known style of painting. The Indian garment of ixtli fiber is of a coarse weave. The picture appears on both sides of the cloth and is as bright as new, although said to be over 300 years old. The Church of Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe, in which this marvelous picture hangs, is said by experts to be one of the richest and handsomest on earth today. Its treasures can be counted by millions. It was dedicated May 1, 1709, and is 184 feet long by 122 feet wide. It has a vaulted roof, supported by Corinthian columns. The whole is surmounted by a dome, the lantern of which is 125 feet above the floor. The building cost $1,181,000. The jewels, gold and silver plate and other rich belongings nearly all belong to the government and are estimated at $2,000,000 more.

The church possesses a very costly crown for the virgin. It is of solid gold and weighs many pounds. There are six shields on the crown for the six archbishops of Mexico, and they are all surrounded by diamonds. There are a number of angels, each having an immense ruby on the breast, while the rest of the surface of the crown is covered with sapphires and emeralds. This crown is surmounted by the Mexican eagle, holding aloft a large diamond cross.

The poor pilgrims are not able, many of them, to form an idea of the richness of this church, with its communion rail and balustrades from the sanctuary to the choir of solid silver. They are three feet high, with a top molding a foot wide and a still more massive base. The sacred vessels are all of pure gold embedded with precious stones. The choir has some fine carvings done in ebony and mahogany. The finest is a basso relievo above the stalls, illustrating the litany of the virgin.

Artists were brought from France to paint the frescoes on the walls, and the paintings and statues were the work of the best European artists and sculptors. The organ in itself represents a small fortune.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A SOLEMN QUESTION.

One of the Pranks Artemus Ward Played Upon His Brother.

In the days when Cyrus Browne and his brother, Charles Farrar Browne, better known as "Artemus Ward," lived in Waterford, "the little Maine village that nestled among the hills and never did anything else but nestle," Charles delighted to play practical jokes on Cyrus. Charles came home one freezing night, says the narrator of the following prank in the Boston Herald, at an hour that would be thought early in a metropolis, but was not so considered in Waterford. The family were sleeping soundly in the warm comfort of their beds when the future showman halted under the window of Cyrus, and raised an alarm.

"Cy! Oh, Cy! Come out here, Cy!"

After a time Cyrus appeared at the window. "What do you want?" he demanded through the crack he had opened.

"I want you to come down!" with great earnestness. "I want to ask you a question, Cy."

"Oh, go 'way!" said Cyrus, his teeth chattering in the awful cold. "It's only one of your jokes."

"Really, Cy, it's a very important question!" persisted Charles with increased earnestness. "It's a solemn thing, and I want you to come down, Cy; I want you bad."

Finally, after grumbling and expostulating, Cyrus slipped on some clothes and came reluctantly downstairs and out into the arctic cold. "Now what in the world is it that you want?" he asked.

Charles came up close, laid his hands on his brother's shivering shoulders, and in that voice of plaintive solemnity which in after years moved so many people to mirth said:

"I want to ask you, Cy, if you think slavery is wrong?"

Only a Girl's Purse.

Poems and stories used to be written about the infinite variety of articles to be found in a boy's pocket. Girls do not have pockets—so much the worse for them—but the things they stow away in their pocketbooks would put a boy to the blush.

A girl emptied her purse the other day. "I have to clean it out," she explained, "every once in awhile, just as I do my bureau drawers." These are some of the things that were in it: Two one dollar bills, a fifty cent piece, two quarters, a five cent piece (lead) and ten pennies, a "lucky" Italian coin, a Japanese "pocket piece," two receipts, three bills, a parlor car check, four street railway transfers, five mutilated stamps, a pencil stub, matinee coupon, three keys, newspaper clippings and a cleaner's check for gloves. That was d at all an unusual case. Almost any irl can match it.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Whims of Famous Singers.

Mme. Scalchi was in a very sad way if she met any one who squinted, and she would go through a whole host of evolutions to rid herself of the evil spell.

Mario's foible was smoking. As smoking was forbidden at the theater, he would never sign a contract until the clause which made him an exception to the rule was inserted. He would have his valet waiting in the wings with a match and a cigar and would rush off the stage, take a few whiffs and then return to a tender love scene. The cigars that he smoked cost him half a crown, and he never more than partially finished one. Even the street boys in London knew him, and when they followed his carriage, cheering, he would have a handful of coins ready to toss to them.—Exchange.

The Sunday Horse.

A correspondent writing from Germany says one sees there many wagons designed for two horses, but drawn by but one. It gives the vehicle the appearance of being cut on the bias. "I inquired once why they did not have two horses, or else use shafts, and was charmed to learn that as keeping two horses was naturally more expensive people generally drove but one during the week and rented another horse on Sunday, when the entire family could drive out in style. It was a touching thought to keep the Sunday horse's place for him all week, but reminded one sadly of the vacant chair."

Out on a Foul.

"You have asked me to be your wife," remarked the wealthy "maiden lady." "Before I answer you please tell me one thing. Are you in favor of woman suffrage?"

"I am," he answered, thinking thus to win her.

"Then I cannot be yours," she said. "My husband must regard me not as his equal, but as a tender child whom he has taken to love and to cherish."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Sent Both Kinds.

Little Dot—Mamma, Mrs. Schmidt has two little new babies, an' one is a boy an' one is a girl.

"They are twins."

Little Dot (after reflection)—Mrs. Schmidt doesn't talk very good English, an' I suppose the angels couldn't understand which kind she wanted.

Millions In It.

"Great invention Wormer got out, eh?"

"Haven't heard of it. What is it?"

"A rough shod cake of soap; warranted not to slide when you step on it."—New York Press.

When a man sits in the shade and watches those at work in the sun, he prefers being called "critic" to "loafer."—Atchison Globe.

The Cape Verde islands sell us sperm whale oil and goat and kid skins.

DRESS OF THE DAY.

FASHION IS FLORALLY MINDED AND THE ROSE REIGNS.

All Over Flower Designs—Tiny Empire Wreaths of Chiffon Roses. Muslin, Voile and Foulard—The Artist's Touch In Hats.

Roses are everywhere, for the latest muslin gowns display rose wreathed patterns, while hats are rose laden, and on parasols are roses painted and embroidered. These and other flowered muslins suit very happily in the fashioning of the simple gown, being so ornate themselves they need little decoration. A couple of frills on the hem of the skirt and a frilled fichu on the bodice will suffice to achieve good re-

FROCK OF RED AND WHITE FOULARD.

sults. Under such circumstances they are only suited to young girls of slim figure. Tiny empire wreaths of roses, made of chiffon in natural colors, are sometimes scattered over a pure white mousseline de soie or chiffon skirt, which has no other trimming than the underpropping of frou frou frills at the feet.

Besides the popularity of muslin, canvas is also well liked and is seen at its best in an ecru tone, trimmed with little pipings or strappings of self colored silk, with a vest of Irish lace and a suggestion of pale blue or pale mauve at the neck.

There is a large choice of fabrics just now, for foulard is by no means neglected even with such serious rivals to combat as the voile and the muslin, and foulard dresses, usually bearing dark grounds and light patterns, are selected as being eminently suitable for every occasion and easily rendered specially elegant by applications of lace or a lawn embroidered collar and undersleeves.

The double sleeve and its later comrade for the season, the elbow sleeve, hold favor in their line.

For the croquet player there is a costume of red and white foulard trimmed with insertion and bordered with red. With this may be worn a muslin hat wreathed with roses.

In the pretty hat sketched one sees a new style in straw, without doubt

A NEW SHAPE OF HAT.

inspired by oriental modes. It turns well down over the face and is very daintily trimmed. In headgear contrast seems to be permissible; there is often a touch of grass green beside a bunch of La France roses, and sky blue would seem to be almost a necessary accompaniment of a pink rose trimmed straw hat.

The more artistic the hat the more we owe to the art of the milliner, who with a few yards of straw shapes the exact form she desires. A touch of black against the pink roses and soft cloudy loops of tulle gives the artist's touch.

Silky straws in bold mixtures of blue and green tartan, marquise hats in coarse, soft straw, with bunches of flowers and foliage enwreathed at the back, are well adapted to the young.

Popular Shirt Waist Materials.

Scotch madras and Scotch cheviots, white piques and white dimities, dotted and embroidered swiss, mercerized cheviot, white butcher's linen, linen lawn, fancy white cotton and wash silks appear among popular shirt waist materials.

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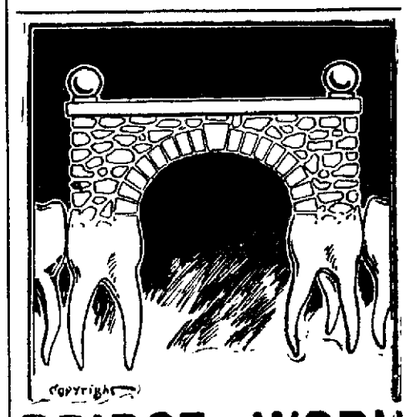

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UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL MASSILLON, O.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1902

The only way to get some things done is to do them. The only way to get an electric line between Massillon, Dalton and East Greenville is to give one of the several companies demanding it a franchise to operate their road within the city limits. Public improvements are gained by pushing them through, not in everlastingly talking about them.

Uncle Sam's credit is such that he could borrow a billion dollars today at 2 per cent, but Uncle Sam is not borrowing in protection times. He is buying his own bonds, cancelling his debt and reducing his interest charges. He has $200,000,000 in the treasury over and above the $150,000,000 gold reserve legally required. There is in circulation $2,246,300,542, or $28.72 per capita, against a circulation of $1,594,195,479 in 1895, and a per capita circulation of $21.44 in 1896.

A stalk of oats sent to The Independent from Iowa measures more than five feet from roots to end. The Independent believes that Stark county can produce stalks just as long and it looks to its friends in nearby farming districts to make good this belief. The Iowa oat stalk, properly labeled, gracefully dangles from a nail at The Independent's headquarters. It is hoped that Stark county oat stalks of superior length and grace will speedily dangle beside it.

In 1894, 1895 and 1896 there was a decrease each year in the number of insurance policies written. Policies lapsed by the thousands, and the loss was incalculable. The figures since 1896 show an increase each year. This is most significant. It means hundreds of millions for widows and orphans when the income earner is taken away. These figures offer only one of many comparisons to be made between protection and low tariff time with the best showings in favor of the former.

The American warship, the Illinois, sent over to take part in the coronaton review at Spithead, has since sailed up the Thames and, according to the London papers, has attracted extraordinary attention. English experts compare her with the British warship, the London, built at about the same time. The London carries a lighter armament and less armor with a displacement of 15,000 tons than the Illinois with 11,565 tons. They are otherwise profuse in their admiration for the superior conveniences and comforts of our battleship.

The elements of the inflow of immigration to the United States from Europe have completely changed within the past few years. In 1886-7 73 per cent of the immigrants came from Great Britain, Ireland, Scandanavia, Germany, Holland, Belgium, France and Switzerland. In 1900-01 this group furnished only 27 per cent, the remainder coming from Spain, Portugal, Italy, the Balkan peninsula, Austria-Hungary, Roumania and Russia. The conclusion is a surprise to most readers. The change in the character of the immigration cannot be without a distinct influence on the character of the country.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Canton, had an exciting meeting Saturday afternoon. One member started to read a paper which set forth the details of a recent election squabble from the standpoint of the faction which she represents in the organization. Thereupon the members of the opposing faction "riz up" surrounded the offending member, threatened her with parasols and umbrellas and addressed her in terms usually referred to in feminine phraseology as "calling names." "You are a disgrace to the city," shouted one. "You ought to be thrown out," said another. It was a scene long to be remembered. By and by the factions cooled down a little and the union held an election, the results of which were so generally unsatisfactory that sounds referred to as "low mutterings" were heard as the meeting broke up. Altogether there is every evidence that the present precarious state of affairs in the organization will be worse before it is better. And while the Canton Womans' Temperance Union is trying to settle its own intemperate disputes what is to become of Canton. Will it degenerate into utter inebriety?

The appearance of a Jewish Rabbi in a Congregational church and before a convention of Christian Endeavorers at Indianapolis is an event so unusual as to make it worthy of comment. Rabbi Cohn's interesting address as reported in the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette strikes the keynote of the golden rule and is another milestone marking the passing of religious antagonism. "Let men unite," said the Rabbi. "Let them put aside their dislikes, their differences, their disagreements, their passions, prejudices, preferences; whatever it is that separates them from one another; that builds the barriers of race, creed, country, or ambition; that arrays brethren in hostile camps where unkind deeds are done and cruel words are spoken. Let men remember that their beliefs, opinions, feelings, interests, whatever they may be pleased to call them, are not necessarily just and right because they are theirs; because for centuries they have entertained them, or for long years carefully nursed and nurtured them. Let them ever bear in mind that no one is always right and never wrong; that all human things are fallible; that neither church, nor state, nor science, nor philosophy, nor any system or institution yet conceived or devised by man, possesses all wisdom or has a monopoly of eternal truth. Let science be less arrogant, philosophy more reverent, economics more humble, and religion more tolerant and humane. Long enough have we been antagonistic, individualistic, selfish. Let us now be concessive, conciliative, cooperative."

PLANS OF PYTHIANS.

Will Solicit Money for a McKinley Monument.

Canton, Aug. 6.—James N. McQuern, of 126 North Cleveland avenue, and H. W. Smith, of 306 Aultman avenue, left over the Pennsylvania lines Tuesday night for San Francisco. They are prominent in the order of Knights of Pythias, and are members of a committee appointed from the local lodges to solicit funds for the erection of the McKinley monument.

When the matter was first broached at a meeting of Buckeye lodge the idea met the approval of all members and the other two lodges—Lily and Canton joined in the movement with true Pythian spirit. Representatives from the other lodges were appointed on the committee and work was commenced at once, but when it came to getting permission for the solicitation of funds from the different lodges, the supreme lodge of the order found there was no law that would warrant this. The grand chancellor of Ohio was appealed to and asked to use his influence with the supreme chancellor in getting the consent, but the supreme chancellor was powerless to grant the request without the sanction of the supreme lodge. A session of the supreme body will begin in San Francisco next Monday. Messrs. McQuern and Smith are hurrying across the continent to present the matter to the supreme lodge in person.

If the permission is granted the decision of the supreme body will be announced to Secretary Frederic Hartzell, of the McKinley Monument Association, and the officers of the lodges in this city and the local Pythians will commence the task of raising their portion of the fund at once. The emissaries of the Canton Pythians will not ask for a per capita tax, but they merely want permission to solicit aid from the different lodges in the entire world. The United States alone has eight thousand five hundred lodges and if only one or two dollars could be raised in each the sum realized would be a handsome one. It is estimated that many of the lodges would raise $100 each: while none, it is thought, would raise less than $5 for such a laudable purpose.

OLDEST TWINS IN COUNTRY.

One of Them a Resident of Stark County.

Marysville, O., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Anthony Wise, of Jerome township, this county, and her twin sister, now a resident of Stark county, O., will soon celebrate their ninety-first birthday. They will probably be brought together on that day in this county. Both are well preserved and have all appearance of lasting a number of years hence. They have not seen each other for a little over fifteen years. They came to this section of Ohio when it was a vast wilderness. Mrs. Wise remembers well when it was a job of but a few minutes to go to the woods and bring in a deer or bear. They are probably the oldest twins in the United States.

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ERNEST GALLATIN.

Sudden Death of Massillonian at Pittsburg.

PERITONITIS WAS THE CAUSE.

Mrs. Gallatin Was on Her Way to Pittsburg, but Her Son Passed Away Before She Could Reach His Bedside—Death of Frank Caruthers and Mrs. Emma Smith, State Hospital Patients.

A telegram was received by Mrs. J. F. Gallatin, of 148 West Tremont street, Monday evening, announcing the serious condition of Ernest Gallatin, a son and former Massillonian, lately employed by the Allegheny street car system of Allegheny and Pittsburg. Mrs. Gallatin left immediately for the hospital at Pittsburg where her son had undergone an operation for peritonitis, but before reaching his bedside he died.

Mr. Gallatin was 21 years of age and until the past three years was a Massillon resident, being well known especially in W. & L. E. railroad circles where he was employed. His death was unexpected as a telegram had been received from the doctors immediately after the operation to the effect that the result was satisfactory and there was no danger.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence at 148 West Tremont street. At 3 o'clock services will be conducted from Faith Lutheran chapel, the Rev. O. W. Weber, of Avalon, Pa., and the Rev. G. W. Lose officiating.

FRANK CARUTHERS.

The death of Frank Carthuers, one of the inmates at the Massillon state hospital, occurred Sunday morning at 1 o'clock. The deceased was committed from Tippecanoe. He was about 40 years of ago and leaves a wife and two children. His was one of the interesting cases which are often found at the hospital. He was brought to Massillon three years ago violently insane. About one year ago he was sent home apparently cured, but two weeks ago it was found necessary to return him to the institution The body was sent to Tippecanoe Monday in charge of a brother.

EMMA SMITH.

Mrs. Emma Smith, a patient at the Massillon state hospital, died Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Smith was admitted from Medina some two years ago. The body will be sent to the latter place Tuesday afternoon.

MRS. GERTRUDE BUCHER.

Saturday James Bucher, of Borden avenue, received a telegram from his father, Nathan Bucher, of Cleveland, announcing the death of Mrs. Gertrude Bucher, at Cleveland. The death was sudden, a pain in the region of the heart being the only symptom of any trouble. Two hours later Mrs. Bucher died of heart failure. Mrs. Bucher was married eight years ago but was divorced and her maiden name restored by the courts. She leaves a son six years old. She was 27 years of age, and until her marriage lived in Massillon. The funeral was held in Cleveland Monday afternoon.

SIPPO LODGE BANQUET.

Fifty Visiting Odd Fellows Entertained Monday Night.

Sippo lodge No. 48, I. O. O. F., entertained fifty visiting Odd Fellows from Dalton, Canal Fulton and other nearby towns at their regular meeting Monday evening when the third degree was conferred upon four candidates by the degree team of Sippo lodge. Afterwards the hosts and their guests repaired to the banquet hall where an elaborate banquet was served on tastefully decorated tables by N. E. Boyle and assistants. Henry Angerman was toastmaster. After the cigars were lighted speeches were made by H. C. Brown, Tobias Schott, H. Suhr, B. J. Miller and others.

KILLED BY FALLING ROCK.

Valentine Wolf Meets Death in Klondike Mine.

North Lawrence, Aug. 5.—Valentine Wolf was instantly killed by a fall of rock at 9 o'clock this morning in mine No. 1, of the Massillon-Cleveland Mining Company, known as the Klondike. The deceased was a miner, 55 years of age. He is survived by a wife and nine children, the youngest being about 12 years of age. The funeral will probably take place on Thursday.

The sky looks bluer, the sun shines brighter, a feeling of youth and strength creeps over the soul after taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35 cts. Z. T. Baltzly.

MEAT FOR THE HOSPITAL.

Massillon Firm Contracts to Furnish 7,200 Pounds.

Steward Latimer, of the Massillon state hospital, let the contracts last Saturday for the smoked meats which are to be used at the institution for the coming year. Graber Brothers, of Massillon, were the lowest bidders and received the contract for furnishing 2,000 pounds of ham, 2,500 pounds of shoulder meat, 1,200 pounds of lard and 1,500 pounds of bacon, making a total of 7,200 pounds. The contract for the furnishing of milk and groceries for the coming year will be awarded shortly after August 15. The bids will be opened on that date and the lowest bidder receive the contract.

A GREAT DAY AT ELECTRIC PARK.

Annual Outing of Russell & Co.'s Employes.

NEARLY 800 TICKETS SOLD.

The Russell & Company Ball Team Easily Defeats The Russell Engine Company—Winners of the Various Contests.

The employes of Russell & Company and The Russell Engine Company, together with their families and friends, comfortably filled twelve of the fifteen coaches of the special train which was to bear them to Electric park on their annual outing on Tuesday morning. The number of tickets sold at the depot and during the past week in the city amounted to 775. The train pulled out at 6:46 and reached Alliance at 7:40, where a delay of an hour was caused by the breakage in an air hose between the engine and baggage car. H. Parnacott, sr., was among the refreshment venders and he, as usual, spread his store of wit promiscuously through the cars as he passed along, relieving the monotony caused by the frequent stops. The run from Alliance to the lake was made in fifty-five minutes, and headed by the Military band, which, with full instrumentation, accompanied the excursion, the picnickers marched triumphantly from the train to the lake proper.

Immediately upon arrival representatives of the two companies crossed bats in a ball game, in which the following score resulted: Russell & Company, 23; The Russell Engine Company, 6. Russell & Company, first prize, $8; The Russell Engine Company, second prize, $2 and box of cigars.

Following is the list and prize winners of the other events which took place:

Fat men's race—T. W. Sayers, first prize, $3 hat; Edmund Clementz, second, fancy dish.

Ladies' wheelbarrow race — Mrs. Bertha Budd, first prize, $2.50 belt pin; Mrs. Peter Kelly, second, picture; Mrs. John Koons, third, sewing basket.

After the ladies' wheelbarrow race time was taken for dinner, which was served in the pavilion. The contests were resumed again at 1:30 o'clock.

100 yard men's race—Austin Verment, first prize, one box cigars; John Keifauber, second, one sack flour; Homer Klein, third, shirt waist.

Boys' race—Clarence Teeple, first prize, umbrella; Henry Schwertzler, second, cap.

Married ladies' race—Mrs. John Koons, first prize, $3 set of knives and forks; Mrs. Myrtle Ensign, second, gold band ring; Mrs. A. W. Eberwein, third, sack of flour.

Girls' race — Amelia Youngblood, first prize, pair slippers; Ratie Elsass, second, box candy; Myrtle Capion, third, box of stationery.

Running high jump—W. C. Bowsher, first prize, box cigars; G. F. Riese, second, five pounds of coffee.

Standing broad jump—G. F. Riese, first prize, umbrella; Harry Lohr, second, teapot.

On account of the inability to obtain tubs the tub race had to be given up. During the last two numbers on the programme a light rain fell but it did not interfere with the contests.

After the programme had been finished many of the excursionists went to the theater, where a vaudeville performance was in progress. At 5 o'clock supper was eaten and at 6 the excursionists began to move toward the depot. As soon as the train came in the coaches were quickly filled, and the train pulled out of the station at 6:32. The trip to Massillon was made in good time and was without special incident, arriving at 8:40. The committees are much pleased with the attendance, with the manner in which the programme was carried out and with the way in which the picnickers enjoyed themselves.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

A Woods Meeting Dispersed by Shower.

COMING PICNICS AT WILMOT.

Funeral of the Four-Year-Old Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan Maxheimer Near Stanwood Sunday Afternoon —Serious Illness of George Williamson at Newman.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, Aug 6.—A. F. Kanaga was at home from Scio over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bair were the guests of Elias Hoopingarner, of Massillon, Sunday.

F. C. Nydegger, pitcher for the Piqua ball club, was at home the first of the week.

W. H. Allman has some chestnut trees grafted three years ago that are full of fine looking and large burrs, more than twice the size of the common variety.

As usual, the woods meeting near the Weimer church was largely attended, Sunday, by people from all the surrounding towns and country. A heavy shower about 3 o'clock dismissed the audience without ceremony in the midst of a fine sermon by the Rev. Mr. Slusser, of Akron.

The Center church will hold a picnic in the Welty grove on August 16. Trail school will also hold one on the same date near the Trail school house.

STANWOOD.

Stanwood, Aug. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stilgenbauer and family, of Massillon, are guests at the home of John Reese, of this place.

Work will be resumed at the Geis mine again this week, after a four months' shut down.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bowen have returned from Cleveland.

Remember the festival at this place Saturday evening, August 9, for the benefit of the Stanwood band

The funeral of Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan Maxheimer, living east of this place, who died Friday evening, at 5 o'clock, aged 4 years, 10 months and 18 days took place at 2 o'clock Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Berry and the Rev. Mr. Thompson were the officiating clergymen.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Aug 6 —A letter from Mrs William G. Miller, who is spending the summer abroad, states that they have had very wet weather all summer in Scotland but in South Wales, where she writes from, the weather is all that could be desired.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Aug 6.—Mrs. Ira Fisher and family, of Massillon, are spending the week with Newman friends.

Miss Elizabeth Ralston, who is holding a good position at Cleveland, spent last Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ralston.

Mrs. Margaret Young is enjoying her annual ten days' outing at Lakeside.

Mr. and Mrs. George Doxey were called to Columbiana last week by the serious illness of the latter's father, William Ickes, who formerly lived in this vicinity.

Theophilus Woodford is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Banker, in West Virginia, this week.

F. J. Keller is fast getting things in readiness for a good fall run at his coal mine on the Williamson farm.

Prof. J. H. Focht, of Canal Fulton, made our village a pleasant call last Saturday.

David C Weidner and family, of Forty Corners, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Weider.

The condition of George Williamson is such that his death is momentarily expected. His daughter, Mrs. Baughman, is here from Kansas and is assisting in caring for her father.

James McFarland, of Navarre, and Auditor-elect Oberlin, of Massillon, visited at the Williamson home Thursday.

The Sunday school excursion to Silver lake Friday was the finest, largest and most complete we have ever had. Everybody was highly pleased with the day's pleasure.

GOAT HILL.

Goat Hill, Aug. 5.—Church services will be held at this place Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanton Doty, of Massillon, spent Sunday at Marion McFarren's residence.

The game of base ball which was played between Elton and Pigeon Run Sunday was not finished on account of rain.

Several from this vicinity attended the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan Maxheimer's little daughter at Stanwood, Sunday.

The Klondike mine is working every day.

A festival will be held at Chapel church on Saturday evening, August 9.

The festival at Cross Roads was not largely attended on account of rain Saturday evening.

Several are reported on the sick list.

A. M. Smith purchased a new buggy on Saturday.

The Cross Roads church will hold a festival on the school ground on Saturday evening, August 16. Stanwood band will furnish the music for the evening.

It is reported that we will have a new rural carrier in our mail route.

The Elton base ball team will cross bats with the Stanwood team Sunday afternoon.

J. W Baughman and Miss Gracie McFarren attended the picnic at Weimer's Hill Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jeanderwien, of Mt. Eaton, visited Mr. and Mrs. George Steele Sunday.

CAMPCREEK.

Campcreek, Aug. 5.—The festival held at Cross Roads last Saturday evening was a partial failure, although expenses were cleared which approximated $58.

Daniel Wurtz and family, of Stanwood, visited at Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Warstler's residence last Sunday.

A festival will be held at Pigeon Run next Saturday evening for the benefit of Thomas Smith who was injured while working in the mine sometime ago.

Scholars of the Cross Roads Sunday school met last Monday evening preparatory to a union picnic to be held in J. A. Poorman's woods August 16.

ORRVILLE.

Orrville, Aug. 7.—C. D. Swan has remodeled the front of his drug store block by putting in new frame work and new French plate glass. Druggist T. E. Rice will now have as fine a show window as any in town.

During the storm last Sunday evening Jacob Eshelman, south of town, was stunned and rendered unconscious for a short time by a stroke of lightning.

The Central Ohio fair grounds, consisting of 41¼ acres, were sold Saturday afternoon to Nathan Roesnthal for $3,500.

A. R. Williams, local editor of th Orrville Crescent, has gone to Mansfield to fill the position of city editor on the Daily Shield for a couple of weeks.

The loss by lightning to the dwelling house of our townsman, W. L. DesVoignes, which was insured by J. M. Fiscus, has been paid in full.

The pioneer picnic of Wayne county will be held at Point Breeze, near Smithville, August 23.

The county teachers' institute will be held in Orrville the last week in August.

Orrville will hold a street fair Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 8, 9 and 10. The large number of business men at the meeting showed that the town is full of enthusiasm for a big time this fall.

TWO WEDDINGS.

Miss Poth Becomes Mrs. Keller—Miss Lentz, Mrs. Remley.

George W. Keller and Miss Catherine Poth were quietly married Monday evening at 8 o'clock by the Rev. J. E. Digel at St. John's parsonage in East Tremont street. Mr. Keller is a glassblower. Mr. and Mrs. Keller will go to housekeeping in Hill street. Michael Pfiefer and Charlotte Keller were the only friends present at the wedding.

The marriage of Joseph Remley to Miss Elizabeth Lentz took place at the parsonage of St. John's church Monday night at 8:30 o'clock. The Rev. J. E. Digel officiated. The attendants were Frank Remley and Miss Julia Wetter. Mr. and Mrs. Remley will go to housekeeping in Weber street.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Aug. 5, 1902:

LADIES.

Cameron, Miss Maggie	Smith, Miss Violet
Starr, Mrs. M. A.	Johnson, Miss Sarah H
Matick, Mrs. Lida	Valot, Mrs. Hattie

MEN.

Anderson, Ike	Schrock, Charles
Johnson, D. M.	Shell, Geo.
Keller, M. N.	Stack, W. J.
Kreiter, R. J.	Stevenson, R. T.
Laine, Harry	Taylor, Charles
Whitker, Walt	Wood, J. B.

McClelland, James M.

FOREIGN.

Mattero per Antonio Matenje.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Car Wheels Made of Money.

Every year our goverment destroys nearly half a billion dollars' worth of soiled or torn bank notes, and after they have been reduced to pulp are used for making railroad car wheels. From a bank note to a car wheel is about as radical a transformation as the one brought about in the case of all weak, nervous and sickly people who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the favorite American remedy for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. A wineglassful before meals will put the stomach in good condition to digest the food and prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Every one should keep it in the house to prevent belching, flatulency, insomnia, and nervousness, also to cure indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver and kidney troubles.

Louisville, O., Feb. 22, 1897.
A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir—Your famous Vegetable Liver Pills and Headache Tablets are the best I ever used. Find them just as recommended.
SAMUEL WENGER

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independen Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Weible, of Lee street, a son.

The Misses Lillian and Estella Digel have gone to Bolivar to spend a week with relatives.

Miss Mary Nickolan left on Sunday for a trip to Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre and Atlantic City.

Miss Winifred Firkins, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. E. A. Heckert, in West Main street.

Mrs. Samuel Arthur, of Barberton, is visiting at the home of Mrs. V. S. Brown, 115 West Main street.

Mrs. John McGlinchy and children are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Owen McGlinchy, at Mineral Point, for a week.

The Misses Edna and Margaret Winderf, of Findlay, and Mrs. L. C. Lipps, of Cleveland, are visiting relatives in the city.

Ray Arthur, of 46 Duncan street, left today for a month's trip through the West. He will wind up his trip by visiting points of interest in California.

A new rural free delivery route is to be established at Marshallville within a very short time. It will cover the territory east and west of the town.

Bechtel & Taggart, the West Main street grocers, today purchased the stock of groceries and provisions formerly owned by C. C. Klein & Son, who made an assignment a few weeks ago.

Miss Blanche Weaver, of Sandersville, Mrs. Lydia Miller and Mrs. Shetler, of Navarre, were guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hess, 472 South Erie street, on Monday.

A party of thirty-five friends surprised Albert Stephan Monday evening at his east end home, reminding him of his thirty-sixth birthday. The East End band furnished music for the occasion.

The Skagway Daily Alaskan, of Wednesday, July 23, announces that Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell and Mrs. C. J. Brown, of Massillon, O., were registered at the Fifth Avenue hotel on that date.

Don Marsh, timekeeper for Russell & Co., and William Kay, of the Massillon Bridge Company shop, left Sunday morning for California on a month's tour. During the trip they will visit many points along the coast.

Fred Farmer, a North Lawrence merchant, mysteriously left home Sunday evening. His wife followed him to Massillon, where Policeman McGuire took Farmer into charge awaiting her arrival. A reconciliation was effected, and they returned to Lawrence together.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds left Sunday night for Seattle, Wash., where they expect to join the Massillon party, including Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pocock and Mrs. C. J. Brown, now touring in Alaska. Later the entire party will visit Yellowstone park.

The funeral of the late Taylor Clay took place from the family residence Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. L. H. Stewart conducted the services. The pall bearers were F. O. Humberger, Henry Sibila, E. Heckert, Henry Oehler, T. Getz and C. Warth. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful.

The funeral of the late George Hathaway was held Saturday afternoon from the North Erie street residence, at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by the Rev. L H. Stewart, after which the body was taken to the Massillon cemetery where special services were conducted by the Knights Templars Hart Post of the Grand Army attended in a body. The pall bearers were selected from the ranks of the Knights Templars.

Elmer McFadden, a farmer living near Wooster, went into his barn early Monday morning and encountering a stranger demanded his business, at the same time trying to take hold of the fellow. The man was armed and shot McFadden twice, the first shot grazing the flesh in the right arm, the second passing through the right foot. Men and dogs followed the trail, but the fellow made his escape.

The south wall of the entrance to The Independent's counting and editorial rooms is decorated with a stalk of oats more than five feet in length from roots to tip. The stalk is the product of the farm of Mrs. Myrtilla V. Dosh, near Milford, Dickinson county, Ia., a cousin of Thomas W. Chapman, of this city. Like other agriculturists of the West, Mrs. Dosh is handling big crops this summer. She has occupied her present land holdings only one year.

Jonathan Holben, an aged and wealthy resident of West Brookfield, says that he was robbed of $20 and a watch in Massillon the other night. He states that much awearied he walked up Mill street, and near Cherry street met some men. He told them he was tired, and they offered him a barn in which to sleep. He slept. The next morning, he claims, his watch and money were gone. If the police know anything about the case, they are not making any statements concerning it.

William F. Wiseman and Miss Dorothy Bessler, both of this city, were married at St. John's church Wednesday at noon, by the Rev. J. E. Digel. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a number of friends and relatives. Albert Wiseman acted as best man and Miss Margaret Myers as bridesmaid. The flower girls were the Misses Bertha Besler and Elizabeth Strobel. After the ceremony the bridal party was driven to the home of the bride at 62 Cliff street, where a reception was held at 4 o'clock.

H. F. Pocock was in Wooster Monday. He has been to Atlantic City attending the meeting of glass blowers, where the wage scale for the coming year was adjusted, remaining practically the same as last year. "We are getting along all right with our plant here in Wooster as far as I know," he said to a Republican man. "Mr. Schraeder tells me that he is yet unable to get all the lumber he needs. He says there are plenty of carpenters, he can get to rush the work as soon as he can get the lumber, and that he hopes to get it in a few days now. Otherwise the work is going along all right."—Wooster Republican.

The funeral of the late Walter A. Albaugh took place from the residence in North Third street Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. The services were conducted by the Massillon lodge of Elks. The Rev. L. H. Stewart delivered the funeral sermon. The pall bearers were E. H. Pille, E. S. Fox, D. S. Sauers, R. B. Crawford, jr., George Geis and L. P. Schimke. The body was taken to Uhrichsville Tuesday morning over the B. & O. accompanied by the pall bearers together with the relatives and a committee of six from the Elks' organization. The committee included H. C. Foltz, Albert Loew, Otto Seibold, W. A. Dielhenn, J. J. Klotz and Victor H. Morgan.

A runaway out North Erie street and subseuqent smashup attracted a crowd Sunday afternoon in front of The Independent office. Jacob Gross and daughter were driving east on Main street. Mr. Gross was making free use of the whip and the horse was galloping. Immediately after getting off the brick pavement north of Plum street the horse began kicking and soon had one leg caught in the dashboard. It then ran about fifty feet before it was thrown and then went down with a crash, smashing the harness and buggy. Spectators helped hold the horse down until it could be cut loose. When it regained its feet not a scratch was visible. The buggy and harness were badly damaged, but the occupants of the buggy escaped injury.

OBITUARY.

MRS. FRANK WARTH.

The death of Mrs. Frank Warth, 74 years of age, occurred Wednesday night at 12 o'clock at the Warth residence, 139 State street. Mrs. Warth was apparently in the best of health until Monday. Monday afternoon she went out into the yard for about ten minutes and was shortly overcome by the extreme heat. She was carried into the house and a physician summoned. Mrs. Warth is survived by her husband and six children, Charles, Frank and Joe Warth, Mrs. John Kracker and Mrs. John Stutz, of Massillon, and John Warth, of Kent. The funeral will be held Friday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's church.

Wrinkles are smoothed away by its healing touch. Brain tired and depressed people will find a cure in Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cts. Z. T. Baltzly.

RELIEF FUND FOR STRIKERS.

A Secret Order Issued by Officials.

THE UNION FIGHTING FOR LIFE.

Earnest Appeal to Miners Not to Apply for Relief Unless in Extreme Need—Ample Funds in Treasury to Prevent Suffering and More Will be Secured.

Pittsburg, Aug. 6.—A Wilkesbarre special to the Dispatch says a copy of the secret strike relief order was obtained, despite the efforts of the strikers to keep it from the public. It tells how the assessment of $1 a head of the soft coal workers will not be due until the middle of August and that the fund now to be had will not support all on strike, although the union proposes to be able to provide for all whose resources are exhausted. It blames the operators and the newspapers for creating the impression that the strikers were to be provided with millions of dollars; explains that the relief plan will be by store orders and concludes by saying:

"We trust that all those who have funds of their own or can pull through without help from the organization will refrain from applying for aid. This is a life and death struggle for higher wages and better conditions of employment. If we succeed the anthracite workers will enjoy many years of comparative peace and prosperity, if we fail, then God help the anthracite mine workers and those dependent upon them, because if our organization is destroyed wages will certainly go down and the conditions of employment become more oppressive."

FILIPPINO BANDIT CHASE.

Native Police Take the Aggressive in Tayabas Mountains.

Manila, Aug. 6.—The native police and farmers of four villages, led by a presidente, have been on a five days' hunt of the Dio Dios organization in the Tayabas mountains with the purpose of running down the members. The police are rapidly learning their own strength and have now become the aggressors.

Major General Davis, who is to succeed General Chaffee in command of the troops in the archipelago, has arrived here. He will be assigned to temporary duty until General Chaffee's departure for the United States in September.

The people of Manila are making preparations for a grand reception to Governor Taft on his arrival here. The city will be decorated and the day of arrival will probably be made a holiday. The Filippinos announce that delegations will come from the provinces to take part in the celebration.

The daily death rate from cholera is declining. There were only twenty-four deaths in the past twenty-four hours.

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

John R. Malloy in Charge of Campaign Work.

Columbus, Aug. 6.—John R. Malloy, secretary of the Republican state executive committee, opened the doors of the state headquarters yesterday, and beginning slowly now, the work of the state campaign will go forward with increasing force to the finish in November. Only a few clerks will be employed for some weeks, but Mr. Malloy will be joined at the headquarters today by William E. Marsh, Congressman Dick's secretary, now in Washington.

General Dick himself will spend this week at Newark in camp with the Second brigade, but next week he will come to Columbus, and remain at the headquarters most of the time until the stump work begins. After that, until the end of the campaign, he will be here, of course, all the time.

HARRY TRACEY DEAD

Notorious Outlaw Commits Suicide.

BADLY WOUNDED BY PURSUERS

Surrounded by Sheriff's Posse and Armed Citizens, with no Possible Chance of Escaping, the Desperate Man Shoots Himself.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 6.—Word has reached this city that Harry Tracey, the notorious outlaw, killed himself in a wheat field near Fellowes at 4:30 this mornng. For the past day or two posses in command of the sheriffs of several counties have been hot on his trail, and last night succeeded in surrounding him. Seeing that escape was impossible Tracey shot himself.

Later—Tracey was wounded last night in the right leg, in a fight with the sheriffs' posses, and twenty minutes later killed himself.

Seattle, Aug. 6.—It was a body of Creston citizens who wounded Tracey, and not a sheriff's posse. Tracey's leg was broken and an artery severed. He tried to tie up the artery but failing to stop the flow of blood, shot himself.

RELEASED FROM JAIL.

Canal Fulton Woman Charged With Stealing Money.

Canton, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Nettie Walzer, wife of Joseph Walzer, proprietor of the Empire hotel at Canal Fulton, has been released from the county jail and returned to her home. Mrs. Walzer was arrested with a telegraph operator named George Eckfield, upon complaint of her husband, upon a charge of grand larceny. Eckfield and the woman were charged with stealing $125 of her husband's money. After obtaining the money it is alleged they skipped out together but were arrested at Mt. Vernon and brought back. It is said that Mrs. Walzer became penitent and her husband went her bond in the sum of $500.

Eckfield is still in jail. He has demanded an examining court in probate, and the hearing has been set for August 11. He claims that he had nothing to do with taking any money.

ROBBERS HOLD UP EXPRESS TRAIN.

Bold Robbery on the C., B. & Q. Road.

PASSENGERS NOT MOLESTED.

Robbers Blow Open Safes and Secure Two Thousand Dollars—One of the Band Shot and Killed by a Comrade by Mistake.

Mt. Carroll, Ill., Aug. 6.—A train robbery on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, occurred at Marcus about midnight. The train, of eleven coaches, was flagged and stopped. Six masked men boarded the engine and compelled the engineer to run the express car a quarter of a mile up the track, blew open the express safes and took six sacks of money, then ran the engine a mile to Hanover, where the engine, becoming dead, was abandoned, and the robbers escaped. One highwayman was killed on the engine and his body thrown off. The express messenger says he shot him. The passengers were not molested. The dead robber has not been identified.

So far as known the robbers got two thousand dollars. The dead man had a railway ticket in his pocket, bearing the name of A. L. Jacobs. It is thought the dead robber was killed by a comrade by mistake. They had arranged to ditch the whole train if the signal to stop had not been obeyed.

Louisville, O., July 25, 1898.

Mr. Slusser—I wish to thank you for recommending your Headache Tablets for Nervous Headache. Have used many other Headache Remedies but did not get the relief I get from using yours. They also do not leave any bad effects after using.

MRS. LOUIS BAUGHMAN.

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Want Columns" always brings results

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL	
Wheat, old	70
Wheat, new	65
Loose hay, new per ton	$6 $7
Loose hay, old	$8 $9
Baled hay	$10 11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	70
Oats	45
Clover Seed	5 00
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (best medium)	18-20
Wool (fine)	12 14
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	30-35
White beans	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	16-18
Eggs (fresh)	15
Spring Chickens,	20-25
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Cheese	12-13
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 20

SENATE PASSES BILL.

Cubans Will Borrow Thirty-five Million Dollars.

Havana, Aug. 6.—The Senate yesterday passed the bill which had already been discussed and approved in part, to empower the executive to raise a loan of $4,000,000 at the minimum price of 90 and at the maximum rate of interest of 5 per cent, payable in thirty years, to be used to assist the sugar cane growers of the island. This bill includes authorization to raise within six months another loan of $35,000,000 to include the first loan. This second loan is to be used to pay the Cuban revolutionary army and the debts of the revolution referred to in the constitution.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

What this Boy's Mother Says

has been said by the mothers of many other boys and girls, regarding the wonderful curative and strengthening qualities of

Dr. Miles' Nervine

HASTING, NEB.

"Our little boy, Harry, had spasms for 3 years and we feared the disease would affect his mind. Though we doctored continually he grew worse and had ten spasms in one week. Our attention was directed to Dr. Miles' Nervine and we began its use. When he had taken the fourth bottle the spasms disappeared and he has not had one for five years. His health now is perfect." MRS. B. M. TINDALL.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists on guarantee to benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DR. CLOUSE, Specialist

At the Conrad Tuesday, August 12th. Patients are requested to call early.

ALL EXAMINATIONS FREE.

Glasses Fitted at Least Cost. All Work Guaranteed.

On Next Visit I Will Give a Special Discount on Fitting of Glasses

All Operations of the Eye Done,

Blindness due to Cataracts removed without pain.

Crooked Eyes Straightened.

Artificial Eyes kept in stock.

Catarrh of Ears, Nose, Throat and Lungs cured by our new HOME TREATMENT.

New patients calling at home office will be allowed car fare.

Home Office 302 North Cleveland Ave., Corner Fourth St., Canton, O.

CANTON, OHIO.

WM. R. ZOLLINGER & CO.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

FOLWELL BLDG. MARKET & 5TH STS.

The Wonderful A & R Sale

opened Aug. 4th with the greatest crowds of buyers ever witnessed in any one store. Thousands of people are attending this sale, all seeking bargains.

The store is full of bargains—no matter what you want—come to the A & R Sale—we'll save you money. Every dollar you spend will buy two and three and even four dollars worth of the choicest, newest merchandise. No odds and ends, but the best that can be produced.

Many thousands of yards of beautiful and dependable yard goods. Also an entire stock of seasonable summer merchandise at "Actual First Cost and Less."

And remember, we are the only store in Canton paying railroad fare to and from Canton on all purchases of $20.00 or more. Also make free deliveries to any railroad station having an express office within 100 miles of Canton on all purchases amounting to $10.00 or more.

Every Day of This Great Sale Will Have Its New and Novel Features. Come Every Day—No Matter If You Live a Hundred Miles Away. Bargains Galore For All Who Come.

Something entirely New and Novel—"SPECIAL FIFTEEN MINUTE SALES" during the second week of the great A & R Sale, conducted in person by Mr. Martin Hays, of New York City, originator of this wonderful sale. Goods sometimes arrive too late to advertise them, of others the quantity is not very large. These lots will be placed on sale for fifteen minutes only and will be the greatest bargains you ever heard of.

CANTON, OHIO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The peanut crop is reported to be short this year. Shucks!

The weather prophets who were going to stick us with another dry year are very quiet just now.

The greener hay can be put into the stack or barn so that it will not spoil the better it will be when used.

The kicking cow, the breechy cow and the self sucking cow are better in the feed yard than in the dairy barn.

Potatoes have been removed from the menu of society functions, having once more got into the plebeian class.

This has not been a weeder year; total failure because of the continued rain. It is essentially a dry weather tool.

The brome grass is making an excellent record for itself in a large area of the country where it is too dry for timothy and clover.

One can always tell when the flax country is reached by the mustard in the oatfields. This plant has a faculty of advertising itself.

Cement sells for $3 or $4 per barrel. If it could be placed on the market for half that price, it would revolutionize building methods in this country.

Even with an average crop of corn and other foodstuffs it will take over nine months for prices of raw material and meat products to get adjusted to normal figures.

Corn sold higher than wheat the fore part of July. It is rarely that this happens, and when it does it is an unnatural and unhealthy condition of things. Forty cents is enough for corn for any purpose.

Sunday has a mighty poor show in Kansas during wheat harvest. Catchy weather, scant help and big crops keep the men in the harvest field while the women and children attend church and Sunday school.

The Mount Vernon and the Gandy will be found two of the most desirable late strawberries to plant and will carry the strawberry season over a week or ten days later than can be done without them.

While the writer has a great respect for any and all the improved breeds of cattle, still for family use he leans toward the Jersey cow. Her uniform gentleness, the superior richness of her milk and her good looks make her an ideal family cow.

We notice in our travels that it is on those farms where the Jersey Red hogs are kept that there are the most little pigs. This breed is about 25 per cent more prolific than the Poland-China. This fact counts for something when a six-weeks-old pig will sell for $4 or $5.

Barley is a safer crop to grow on rich lands than oats. It makes less straw, matures in a shorter time and will produce as many pounds of nutritious feed per acre as will oats. It is besides much kinder to the young clover and timothy if the field is seeded down.

We have grown chard this year in our garden for the first time and find it the best thing to be had for summer greens. It is a relative of the beet family, producing a great growth of large and tender leaves, which when boiled are very tender and palatable. Try it next year.

The food at a popular hotel where we recently ate a meal was all well cooked save the oatmeal, and this was the worst stuff to be found, and all because the chef did not know enough to cook the cereal long enough. To be rendered digestible oatmeal should be cooked not less than four hours.

A friend of ours has quite a good garden so far as the stuff produced is concerned, but every row in it is as crooked as a ram's horn, making his garden useful, but in no sense ornamental. He is educated on this crooked line, for as we go by his house we notice that the curtains are hung askew.

A friend of ours recently had a fat cow to sell. Local butcher wanted her and offered him 5 cents a pound for her. The owner would not sell her by weight, but insisted in lumping her off at 1,200 pounds. Butcher, with a grin, consented. Cow was a grade Shorthorn, broad and blocky, and the owner guessed just $13.65 out of his pocket. He should have weighed her before guessing and will next time he has a cow to sell by guess.

Bee stings are recommended for the rheumatism. Give us the rheumatism.

If a farmer has three girls and no boys, the girls should help do the milking.

In June, 1882, the best beeves sold for $9.30 in Chicago. In June, 1902, they touched $8.40.

The bee men are in trouble this season—excessive rains, scant bloom, starvation, no new swarms, no honey.

A man must be a real lover of birds not to want to shoot Mr. Robin when he is getting every cherry on the tree.

The English sparrow will shell out a pod of green peas just about as quick as a grosbeak, for we have seen him do it.

One objection to climbing vines over the porch and home is that the sparrows will seize upon the nooks behind the vines for nesting places.

The day in June when the finest export beeves sold in Toronto, Canada, for 7 cents a pound they brought $8.25 to $8.40 per hundred in Chicago.

It seems like a cruel thing to rout out a hired man at 4:30 in the morning when he was up with his best girl till midnight, but it has to be done just the same.

In a summer like the present, with almost triweekly rains, there is not much danger of overstocking the pastures. In fact the closer they are fed the better the grass will be.

It takes the Irishman used to working on a big farm of six acres in the old country about a year to get adjusted to the larger farms and wholesale methods of agriculture in this country.

Great meat country this; 8,000,000,000 pounds of pork and 8,600,000,000 pounds of beef and mutton killed and disposed of last year and at the highest average price known for twenty years.

If a man of good standing and offering good security wanted $5,000 on long time where the writer lives, he would have a dozen men after him to lend him the money. This is a good way to have it.

After paying $1.50 a bushel for Colorado and North Dakota potatoes all winter there is solid comfort in taking a basket and digging from ten to fifteen fine Early Ohio murphies from your own garden.

The high prices of beef and pork are likely to induce the keeping of more sheep and the eating of more mutton, which meat can be produced more cheaply on the average farm than either beef or pork.

Two thousand dollars will build a good residence for the average farm, modern in architecture and equipment. When a man puts more than that into a house, he is doing it for looks and style and not for utility.

It is claimed that 1,500 men are thrown out of employment by the operation of the new oleomargarine bill. No need to weep over this, for every one of them is wanted in the legitimate dairy interests of the country.

A friend paid $100 for a Shorthorn cow last fall and was laughed at by his neighbors for throwing his money away in that manner. In May he sold her two-months-old calf for $50, and then they did not laugh any more.

The crop developing power of two inches of rain and three days of 90 in the shade is simply marvelous. Nature will do more business under such condition in three days than she will in a month with a mean temperature of 60.

There are greater possibilities locked up with the alfalfa plant than any other known to modern agriculture. Enough has been already demonstrated to prove that it may be made to bring wealth to millions of acres of what is now almost unproductive land.

The natural stupidity of one hired man was well illustrated by his tying his team to a valuable hard maple shade tree for a few moments, during which the horses peeled the tree and ruined it. Being one of a row which had taken seven years to perfect, it became a subject for remarks by the owner.

The land for an onion crop should be prepared the year previously by thoroughly exterminating all weeds. Not a weed of any sort should be allowed to go to seed upon it, and it should be well fertilized and got into good tilth. A big crop of onions can then be produced with a minimum of labor and bother.

Old maids are all right to help take care of the children, but they don't know how to bring them up. They try to do it by theory when the truth is that one has first got to find out what kind of a little animal he has to rear before any plan can be formulated for its training. No two kids want the same sort of treatment.

More use should be made of the common wild grape. It is one of the cleanest, hardiest and most graceful vines we have and, besides, will produce in abundance the best jelly material to be had. Then when in bloom it is one of the most fragrant of any of our wild flowers. Plant one to cover the porch, the outhouses, the fence between the home lot and the yard.

MUST CHANGE.

It is up to the farmer of the west and northwest to pay to study how to make money on land worth $100 per acre. It is a new proposition to the average man and makes him scratch his head. Old methods will have to go—that much he sees—but it is not easy for him to adapt himself to new ones. He always has used thirty-five dollar scrub bulls and still looks upon it as a wanton waste of good money to buy a two hundred dollar animal. He has always sold most of his grain and hay crop and is afraid to feed it all out and a lot more with it on his farm. He has always had a contempt for book farming and college professors and hates to own up that either books or professors know more than he does. He has always run his farm by guess and by gum and never knew whether he was making a dollar or not unless he had a few dollars left after his hired help, grocery and machinery bills were paid. It worries him that he has got to change, learn in a new school and adopt entirely new methods of agriculture. But he'll have to or quit, not the least doubt about that.

WHERE WATER DOES HARM.

There are sections of the west and northwest where the reception of enough rainfall to make a luxuriant growth of grass and good crops of cereals is little short of a positive misfortune in that it tempts home seekers and settlers to buy such land and attempt to farm the soil in the same manner as in the states farther east where the rainfall is uniform, sufficient and dependable. Such a condition prevails this season, the rainfall being ample and the crops good well over into the so called range country. The abnormal eagerness to secure cheap land, which is developing into a craze all over the northwest, is carrying hundreds of settlers over the danger line, and they are paying all the way from $5 to $15 per acre for land which experience proves should be never touched with the plow. There is absolutely no truth in the claim so often made that settlement and cultivation of the soil induce and promote an increased average rainfall. This fad was thoroughly exploded in the history of western Kansas and Nebraska years ago.

CREAMERY COMBINES.

A movement in line with the almost universal effort being made to combine individual lines of business into large concerns is being attempted with the creamery business. At some of the large business centers companies have been organized for the purpose of buying and handling all the cream produced within a radius of from 100 to 200 miles, and the prices paid for such cream are higher than the producer realizes from his local creamery. While we have expected to see this thing attempted, we have never believed that it could be made profitable, but it seems that it is a success. We still believe that the dairyman had better stick to his home company even if he does not realize quite so much for his product; otherwise a trust to all intents and purposes will be created which may, when competition is crushed out, pay him full value for his product, and then again it may not.

A KICK JUSTIFIED.

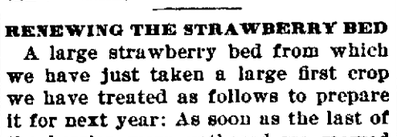
Now, here we make a kick, and a justified one at that. Reduction in revenue taxes to the amount of $73,000,00 went into effect July 1, the government getting more money than it needed, but the taxes thus canceled benefited stockbrokers, banks, gamblers, brewers, patent medicine men, and not the common people, who still have to be content with sixteen or seventeen pounds of sugar for a dollar. Why not have made a partial reduction in the excessive tax on sugar, one of the absolute necessaries of living for the common people, and let the classes mentioned have still contributed to the support of the government? The government tax on sugar is one of the most illogical and burdensome taxes, save as the government needs the revenue produced, that was ever placed upon the backs of the American people. It is akin to the salt tax in India.

RENEWING THE STRAWBERRY BED

A large strawberry bed from which we have just taken a large first crop we have treated as follows to prepare it for next year: As soon as the last of the berries were gathered we mowed it off close to the ground with a sharp scythe. It was then raked clean, then thoroughly plowed with a garden cultivator, leaving a strip of plants not over a foot in width. A top dressing of well rotted manure was then scattered over the bed, and the plowed strips will be cultivated over at least twice more. The new plants will then be allowed to run and set, and the bed will be in good condition for a crop next year. After taking another crop from it it will be plowed up.

IMPORTANCE OF THE CORN CROP.

The relation which the cotton crop and the wheat crop and the products of our iron mines bear to the business prosperity of the country can hardly be overestimated, but of greater importance than any of these is the growing crop of corn. The corn forms the basis of so large a portion of the foodstuffs of the country that only during a year when the crop is short, as last year, do we fully realize its importance. The country is so well cleaned out of old corn that even a bumper crop for 1902 could not possibly force the price of corn down to a point where it would be an unprofitable crop.



HOUSE FOR NARROW LOT.

Attractive Dwelling That Should Not Cost More Than $1,700.

[These plans and designs were made by Dennis & Gastmeyer, architects, 280 Broadway, New York.]

The perspective view and floor plans as here shown represent a model little home of attractive design and convenient arrangements for a twenty-five foot lot.

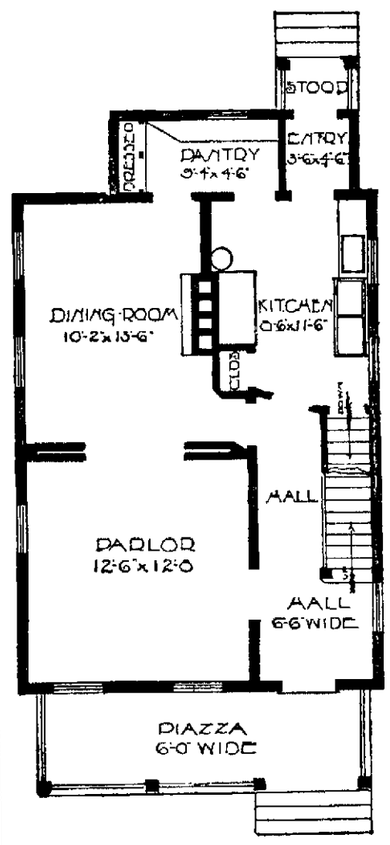
There is a cellar under the entire house. The cellar walls are built of brick laid in cement mortar, and the floors are covered with cement four inches thick. The cellar also contains necessary coal bins and a hot air furnace, which heats the entire house.

The frame is built of hemlock lumber complete, is sheathed with North

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

Carolina tongued and grooved sheathing boards and is covered with two ply building paper. The entire building, except the gables, is also covered with narrow bevel white pine siding boards. The gables are covered with dimension cypress shingles with drop courses, while the scrollwork of the gables is made of composition.

The exterior is painted with two coats of white lead and linseed oil paints, the body color being colonial yellow, with all trimmings of pure ivory white. The gables are of terra cotta. The main roof is covered with



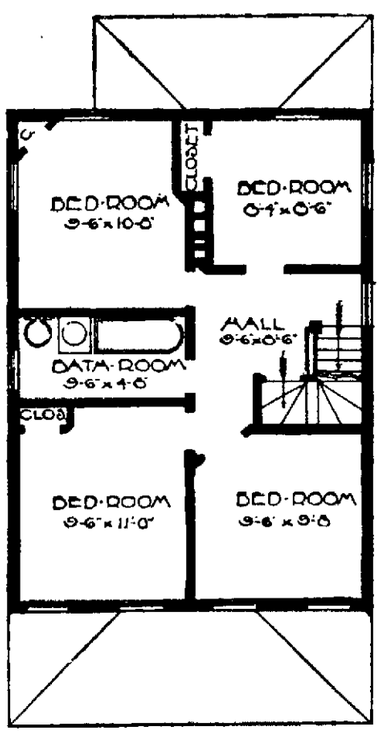
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

random width cedar shingles, which are dipped in shingle stains before being laid.

All of the interior walls are plastered with two good coats of common mortar and are finished with hard white plaster. The trim is of white pine.

The main staircase is built of quartered oak. The first floor is finished in the natural wood, with one good coat of liquid wood fillers properly rubbed down smooth and two good coats of interior varnish, and the second story woodwork is covered with two good coats of zinc white. The hardware throughout is plain bronze.

The dining room contains cabinet quartered oak mantels, with large bev-



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

el plate mirrors and tile facings complete. The kitchen and bathroom contain full and complete modern fixtures and plumbing, as shown on the plans. The entire house is piped for gas.

This house as here shown and described can be erected in most locations as low as $1,700, depending upon the materials, etc., selected in each case.

They Never Fail.

No After Effects.

In case of headache, neuralgia, etc., to be relieved speedily and surely, take

Clinic Headache Wafers

the true heart tonic—the heart must be reached for relief. Easily taken and absolutely harmless. All druggists. 10 cts.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO.
TORONTO, OHIO.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., $400 to $600
14 " " Chester " .. 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " .. 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " .. 250 " 450
7 " " George " .. 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St..... 300
18 " " off Akron St..... 200
8 " off Waechter St. $150- 150
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 50 S. Erie St.

THE

NORTH WESTERN LIMITED

ELECTRIC-LIGHTED

For ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

Leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. every day.
Daylight Train leaves Chicago 9:00 a. m. daily.
Night Express 10:15 p. m daily.
Duluth and St. Paul Fast Mail 10 p, m. Daily.
All Agents Sell Tickets Via

Chicago & North-Western Railway.
The Short Line to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.
Address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

WEST BOUND.

No. 405	*1:17 a. m
No. 43	†8:25 a. m.
No. 41	†10:00 a. m.
No. 9	*10:10 a. m.
No. 31	*5:42 p. m.
No. 211	†8:59 p. m.
No. 47	¿9:01 p. m.
No. 15	*9:47 p. m.

EAST BOUND.

No. 8	*2:12 a. m.
No. 232	†8:05 a. m.
No. 34	¿8:30 a. m.
No. 32	†8:46 a. m.
No. 6	*12:56 p. m.
No. 42	†4:19 p. m.
No. 44	¿4:23 p. m.
No. 22	†8:50 p. m.
No. 20	*10:23 p. m.

* Daily.
† Daily except Sunday.
¿ Sunday only.

Low Excursion Rates to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

July 28 and 29 and August 1 to 10, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell low rate excursion tickets to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., account biennial meeting, Knights of Pythias, good for return until September 30, 1902.

For further information concerning rates, stop-overs and other details, call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

REDUCED FARES.

Chance for Trips Via Pennsylvania Lines at Small Cost.

In addition to local excursions and reduced fares authorized for various events, the following opportunities are offered for trips via Pennsylvania lines at special rates.

To San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal., August 1st to 10th, inclusive, account Biennial Meeting, Knights of Pythias.

To Salt Lake City, Utah, August 6th to 8th, inclusive, account Annual Reunion Grand Lodge B. P. O. E.

For information about fares and other details, apply to Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania lines.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup ha been used for children teething. I soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

Queen & Crescent service Cincinnati to Atlanta and Jacksonville the best in the country.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST †2	EAST †4	EAST *6	MAIN LINE May 11, 1902	WEST *1	WEST †3	WEST *5
A.M.	P.M.			P.M.	P.M.	
9 30	1 46		Toledo	2 30	9 20	
10 41	2 54		Fremont	1 22	8 18	
11 07	3 22		Bellevue	12 55	7 46	
11 30	3 45		Norwalk	12 30	7 20	
12 12	4 26		Wellington	11 55	6 38	
12 40	4 51		Lodi	11 3	6 11	
12 55	5 04		Creston	11 17	5 57	
1 22	5 30	A.M.	Orrville	10 52	5 30	p.m
1 52	6 00	9 15	Massillon	10 25	4 50	7 15
2 05	6 16	9 30	Navarre	10 10	4 35	7 00
2 33	6 58	10 07	Valley Jct	9 40	4 08	6 26
3 10	7 24	10 43	Bowerston	9 06	3 37	5 51
3 21	7 35	10 55	Scio	8 58	3 25	5 18
3 38	7 45	11 04	Jewett	8 48	3 12	5 28
5 35	9 20	12 30	Wheeling	7 10	1 30	4 00
5 45	9 35	2 45	Steubenville	6 55	11 15	3 45
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		a.m.	p.m	p.m

South A.M.	South p.m.	South a.m.	Cleveland Division.	North p.m.	North p.m.	North p.m.
11 25	4 00	7 00	Cleveland	12 30	7 15	9 15
12 8	00	8 08	Kent	11 50	6 05	8 15
1 35	5 48	9 15	Canton	10 40	5 10	7 27
2 06	6 20	9 35	Navarre	10 10	4 35	7 00
	7 58	11 11	Coshocton	8 27	3 02	
	8 55	12 10	Zanesville	7 25	2 00	
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m	p.m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
H. J. Booth, G. T. M. E. B. Coolidge, G.P.A.
W. R. Hansen, Ticket Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

NORTH.

No. 2—5 05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.
No. 4—8 52 a. m. " " "
No. 6—3 30 p. m. " " "
No 8—7 20 p. m. " " "
No. 40—8 10 a. m. Sunday only.
No. 44—5 49 p. m. " "

SOUTH.

No. 7—6 52 a. m. Daily except Sunday.
No. 1—9 58 a. m. " " "
No. 3—4 05 p. m. " " "
No. 5—8 15 p. m. " " "
No. 41—10 36 a. m. Sunday only.
No. 45—8 45 p. m. " "
Train No. 5 stops here.

Cleveland, O., July 15, 1902.

To connections and all interested: The special daylight trips advertised to leave Cleveland 8:00 a. m. and Buffalo 9:00 a. m. Saturdays during July and August are hereby cancelled. Until December 1st, steamers will leave Cleveland daily, 8:00 p. m., Central standard time. Buffalo daily, 9:00 p. m., Eastern standard time.
Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Company.

One hundred miles shortest to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent Route

LEAVE MASSILLON 10 A. M.

Arrive Grand Rapids 9:40 p. m., Without Stepping From Train.

Going through on Pullman car now running each week day on train No. 9 over the Fort Wayne route via Fort Wayne and the G. R. & I. Next month the through car service will be extended to Petoskey with the opening of the season at Northern Michigan resorts.

C A & C — Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	508	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND.....lv	*8 10	*1 20	*7 00	.....
Hudson.....	9 08	2 28	8 00	*10 46
AKRON..... ar	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 10
AKRON..... lv	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 10
Barberton.....	9 49	3 10	8 45	*11 30
ORRVILLE..... ar	10 25	3 55	9 25	508
ORRVILLE..... lv	10 30	3 55	9 25	a m
Millersburg.....	11 13	4 40	10 20	*6 46
Mt. Vernon.....	12 32	6 05	11 50	7 16
COLUMBUS..... ar	*1 50	*7 20	*1 20	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	507	505	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*6 25
Mt. Vernon.....	2 25	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg.....	3 55	9 48	2 44	*8 25
ORRVILLE..... ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	506
ORRVILLE..... lv	4 56	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton.....	5 36	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON..... ar	5 55	11 38	4 26	4 17
AKRON..... lv	6 05	11 38	4 26	4 17
Hudson.....	6 35	12 05	4 55	*4 48
CLEVELAND.....ar	*7 20	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.
*Daily. †Week days only.
W. H. Vorn Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MOTORMEN WILL RETAIN STOOLS.

Company Says They Must Go October 1.

ANOTHER STRIKE IS SETTLED.

Demand for Reinstatement of Foreman is Not Granted—Annual Convention of Sons of St. George Will Meet in Canton August 19-21.

Canton, Aug. 4.—The differences between the Canton-Akron Railroad Company and its employes over the removal of the motormen's stools recently has been adjusted, temporarily at least. The motormen will have their stools until October 1, and Tuesday morning will likely see each car provided with a stool as in the past. This compromise agreement was reached Monday morning. Manager George W. Rounds, of the Canton-Akron Company, submitted a proposition to the local branch of the Street Railway Employes, Union offering to restore the stools until October 1, at which time it is said that the stated they would be taken out for good. At a meeting of about forty members of the union, Monday forenoon, it was decided to accept this offer until October 1 without making any promises as to any action after that date. A motorman present at the meeting said: "This settlement of the matter simply means a return of the stools until October 1. Whether we will accede to their removal permanently at that time is a question for the future to determine. We desire to do the fair thing but believe that within certain limits along the line the motormen should be permitted to continue to use stools."

The wire men in the employ of the L. E. Myers Construction Company have returned to work. The men went out on a strike last week over the discharge of their foreman. Saturday evening the grievance committee of the union held a conference with Manager Myers with the result that they resumed work Monday morning. Mr. Myers said the men acted too hasty in the matter and should have referred their grievance to him instead of endeavoring to force conclusions with the superintendent. He told them to reconsider their action and this resulted in a settlement. The discharged foreman, over whom most of the trouble resulted, has not been re-employed.

The fourteenth annual grand lodge meeting of the Sons of St. George will be held in this city on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 19, 20 and 21. There will be about fifty representatives in attendance from the states of Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia. Among other matters to come up will be the adoption of a new state constitution.

The members of Company C, Eighth regiment, O. N. G., left for Newark via the Pennsylvania railroad at 4:12 o'clock Monday morning. They will camp with the other companies in the regiment for eight days. The camp will be known as camp "William McKinley."

The All-Cubans defeated the Cantons in an interesting base ball game at Mahaffey park Sunday afternoon by the score of 8 to 7. The Cantons had the game won until the ninth inning when the visitors batted in three runs with five successive singles. Bennett and Needham were in the points for the Cantons and Romero and Royes for the Cubans.

In the estate of Harry J. Myers, Massillon, final account filed.

In the estate of Frank E. Ryder, Massillon, trustee authorized to mortgage real estate and construct dwelling thereon.

ALL RUN DOWN.

An Every Day Story—No Appetite—No Ambition—Constant Headaches—No Rest—No Sleep—Listless—Languid—All Played Out—A Massillon Citizen Gives the Cure.

Mrs. T. Brankel, of No. 105 Akron street, Massillon, O., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are an excellent nerve tonic. One of the family who was run down, restless and generally nervous and sleepless, used a box of the Nerve Pills bought of E. S. Craig, No. 9 South Erie street, with splendid results. They steadied and made the nerves strong, gave increased vigor and strength and restful sleep. This is proof of value we think."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c. a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. **See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.**

THE METZGER ROAD LAW.

Decision Handed Down Today by Judge Ambler.

Canton, Aug. 4.—Judge Ambler, at noon today, handed down a decision declaring the Metzger road law unconstitutional. The matter was brought up for hearing on an application for an injunction filed by S. A. Conrad, of Massillon, to enjoin further proceedings on the part of Jackson township officials under the statute. The plaintiff was granted a perpetual injunction.

The decision, practically, has the effect of wiping out the Metzger law, unless the question is taken up to the circuit and supreme courts. Attorneys for the plaintiff attacked the constitutionality of the law on the grounds, first, that it violated that section of the constitution which provides that all laws of a general nature shall have uniform operation throughout the state; second, that the act creates a township office which is appointive, whereas all township offices must be elective under the constitution. The Metzger law provided for an appointment of a roadmaster and other officials by the township trustees for Stark and Columbiana counties.

WALTER A. ALBAUGH

Massillon Citizen's Sudden Death Sunday.

WAS ILL BUT THREE DAYS.

Mr. Albaugh Returned on Wednesday From a Trip to Callery Junction, Pa., in Apparently Good Health—On Thursday Night His Condition Became Serious and He Passed Away in Great Agony—The Funeral Tuesday Morning.

Walter A. Albaugh, one of Massillon's best known and most popular young business men, passed away Sunday morning at 1 o'clock a his residence, 32 North Third street. Mr. Albaugh's death was as sudden as it was startling. Wednesday he returned from Callery Junction, Pa., apparently in the best of health, although his clothing was somewhat damp from the effects of a heavy rain. Thursday he was taken sick with severe pains in his neck and back, and his condition made it necessary for his wife to remain up all night with him. Friday Drs. Dimon and Reed were called and they pronounced his case as one of uremic poisoning and his condition serious. Saturday evening he became suddenly worse and after suffering great agony, became unconscious at 7 o'clock, from which state he never recovered, passing away in the presence of members of the immediate family at 1 o'clock Sunday morning.

Mr. Albaugh was born in Clyde, December 29, 1872. He came to Massillon about five years ago and began speculations in the oil business, in which he was quite successful. At the time of his death he was connected with the following companies: The W. A. Albaugh Petroleum Company, the Massillon Development Company, now in the course of dissolution, the Massillon-Butler Oil and Gas Company, and the Cash Dollar Oil Company, of Clyde, O. When he first came to Massillon he connected himself with the E. C. Segner Lumber Company which afterward was changed to the Segner & Albaugh Company, and later to the Albaugh & Fox Lumber Company.

On September 10, 1895, Mr. Albaugh was married to Miss Gertrude Eckfeldt, of Uhrichsville, who, with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Ely Albaugh, of Clyde, O., two brothers, David and John, and sister Anna, all of Clyde, survive him.

Upon learning of the death of her husband, Mrs. Albaugh became hysterical and could not be calmed. She could not realize that he was dead, and insisted that he would soon return from Pittsburg where she supposed he was working on some oil deal. Monday morning the doctors succeeded in restoring her, and today she is resting more easily although still in a very serious condition.

Mr. Albaugh was a member of the Elks' lodge and the United Commercial Travelers The former lodge will take charge of the funeral exercises which will be conducted from the residence at 32 North Third street Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. The Rev. L. H. Stewart will deliver the funeral address, after which the body, accompanied by the relatives, will be taken to Uhrichsville, over the B & O, and interred in the Uhrichsvillle cemetery

Mrs George Eckfeldt, Mr and Mrs. Alvin Eckfeldt, and Wesley Eckfeldt, relatives of Mrs Albaugh, are in the city and will accompany the body and Mrs. Albaugh to Uhrichsville Tuesday morning.

THE OLD TIME BELLE.

The Busy Modern Girlhood Smiles Over Her Trivial Interests.

An extract from the "journal of a young lady of fashion" several centuries ago makes one feel quite relieved that it is not really a part of elegant living nowadays to keep journals, remarks an exchange. Poor little faded journal! The delicate little hand that penned those cramped lines, maybe, was given to "John Grey." For romance's sake, let's hope that it was.

"7 o'clock—Went to walk with the lady, my mother, in the courtyard.

"10 o'clock—Went to dinner; John Grey, a most comely youth—but what is that to me? A virtuous maiden should be entirely under the direction of her parents. John ate but little and stole a great many tender looks at me; said women would never be handsome, in his opinion, who were not good natured. I hope my temper is not intolerable. * * * Rose from the table; the company all desirous of walking in the fields; John Grey would lift me over every stile, and twice he squeezed my hands with vehemence. I cannot say I should have any objections to John Grey; he plays at prison bars as well as any of the country gentlemen and is remarkably dutiful to his parents, my lord and lady, and never misses church on Sunday."

A sample of poetry dedicated to "a young lady" shows what women were served with in the way of literature:

And he whose lot is blessed,
As only man's can be,
Will find too sure a rest
On earth with thee.
Where all is bright and fair
And sorry joys entomb,
Thou'lt be transplanted there
And ever bloom.

O ye shades of our ancestresses! What would you think of the contents of some of our library shelves? What would you think of the rosy cheeked girl who would consider such poetry as you read simply too insipid and stupid for any use?—Baltimore Herald.

MACREADY ON THE STAGE.

The Tragedian Was Not a Pleasant Man to Act With.

Macready was a dreadful man to act with. You had the pleasant sensation of knowing that you were doing nothing that he wanted you to do, though following strictly his instructions. He would press you down with his hand on your head and tell you in an undertone to stand up. Mr. Macready was a terribly nervous actor. Any little thing which happened unexpectedly irritated him beyond endurance.

One night at the Park "Macbeth" was the play. Mrs. Sloman, an old fashioned actress, dressed Lady Macbeth in the manner which prevailed in her early life, in black velvet, point lace and pearl beads. In the murder scene part of his dress caught on the tassels of her pearl girdle. The string broke, the beads fell to the floor softly with a pretty rhythmic sound, distinctly heard through the intense silence of the scene.

This so exasperated Mr. Macready that he was almost frantic, until, with the final lines of the scene, "Wake, Duncan with the knocking, oh! Would thou couldst," he threw Mrs. Sloman off the stage, with words which I hope were unheard by the public and were certainly unfit for publication.—"Autobiographical Sketches," by Mrs. John Drew, in Scribner's.

A City With Two Carriages.

There are only two carriages in town. One belongs to the archbishop, and the other carriage is the property of the government and one of the perquisites that pertain to the presidential power. It is an ordinary landau, imported from Paris in pieces and put together by local talent, and a native artist has painted upon the panels of the doors a brilliant reproduction of the coat of arms of the republic, about a foot square, in the national colors—green, yellow and red. This is greatly admired by the populace, who see the carriage only occasionally, on state occasions, when it is drawn by four big black horses wearing harness heavily mounted with silver and decorated with rosettes, tassels and streamers of the national colors.—La Paz (Bolivia) Cor. Chicago Record.

An Illustrious Newsboy.

The guests at my table at the luncheon were Professors Gneist and Hoffman and Von Bunsen. While thus refreshing ourselves, both physically and mentally, Hoffman told the following story of Faraday, whom he had known very intimately. They were walking one day together through the streets of London, where both were then professors, when Faraday stopped a newsboy and bought a paper. Hoffman asked him why, with his house supplied regularly with all the papers he needed, he stopped to buy a paper from a boy in the street. Faraday replied, "I was once a newsboy myself and sold papers on the street."—John Bigelow's Recollections in Century.

Where It Was Needed.

McSwitters—No, I don't want the encyclopedia.

Agent—Do you know any one around here who might?

McSwitters—The man next door. He's one of those fellows who know it all.—Syracuse Herald.

Kind Words.

Kind words are like music to the world: they have a power which seems to be beyond natural causes. No one has ever been converted by a sarcasm; crushed, perhaps, if the sarcasm was clever enough, but never made better.

Across the Division Fence.

First Lady—I'd lick ye in a minute only I wouldn't dirty me hands on ye!

Second Lady—Course ye wouldn't. Ye'd clean 'em.

The riot call was sent in about three minutes later.—Indianapolis Journal.

J. J. WISE SWORN IN MONDAY.

Canton, Aug. 4.—Clerk of Courts Jacob J. Wise, of Massillon, assumed the duties of his office Monday morning. Clerk Wise was sworn in by his predecessor, Thomas W. Casselman. Abram W. Alger also took charge as deputy clerk, succeeding John A. Bliss. Miss Daisy Shearer has been retained in the position she has held for some years. Miss Lillie Diebold will also take a position in the clerk's office as soon as the September term of court opens.

A Terrible Death Punishment.

In England, during the reign of Henry VIII., the public mind became greatly excited through several cases of poisoning, and parliament enacted a law making boiling to death the penalty. This law was on the statute books about sixteen years. It was made retroactive, so as to take in a case that chiefly prompted its enactment—that of Richard Rosse, otherwise Coke, the bishop of Rochester's cook, who poisoned seventeen persons, two of whom died. Coke was boiled at Rochester. The infliction was attended with peculiar cruelty, as Coke was put into a cauldron of cold water and gradually cooked to death.

A few years later, in March, 1542, a young woman named Margaret Davy was punished in a similar way on conviction of poisoning. The public were not satisfied as to her guilt, and, notwithstanding the comparatively slow travel of news in those days, the story of Margaret Davy's trial and punishment soon spread through the kingdom and aroused universal horror. Boiling to death remained on the statute books, however, as long as Henry reigned, perhaps because the monarch himself had a dread of being poisoned. Immediately after his death parliament repealed the law.

Consular Clerks.

The law provides for thirteen consular clerks and fixes their pay for the first five years of service at $1,000, but allows them actual expenses when traveling or serving in foreign lands, which is usually the case. They are appointed by the president and serve practically for life. The statute governing their tenure provides that a consular clerk "shall not be removed from office except for cause, stated in writing, which shall be submitted to congress at the session first following such removal." This is the only instance in the history of the United States where the house of representatives has a direct interest in an office in the executive branch of the government. In practically all presidential appointments the concurrence of the senate is essential, but this is the only case where congress as a body has an interest.—Washington Star.

A French Drink.

The French are noted for their delicate and delicious drinks. The advantage of such a one that is nonalcoholic is apparent to every one. A favorite Parisian recipe calls for five pounds of raisins, five pounds of dried apples and five gallons of water. Put all together in a small cask or large earthen jar and let it stand uncovered for three days, stirring occasionally from the bottom. At the end of that time bottle with half a teaspoonful of sugar and a stick of cinnamon in each bottle. Cork tightly and store in a cool place. The fruits having fermented, the drink will keep for a considerable length of time and is really delicious when served ice cold. It is claimed that over 50,000,000 gallons of this punch were drank in France in a single year.

Spinning an Egg.

One of Lord Kelvin's favorite experiments while teaching natural philosophy at the University of Glasgow was to spin an egg which was suspended in the air. If the egg were hard boiled, it would spin a long time; otherwise, owing to the friction between its contents and the shell, its motion would soon cease. Lord Kelvin inferred from this that the interior of the earth cannot be a fluid, or the globe's rate of rotation would have been checked long ago. Once the students substituted raw eggs for the hard boiled ones provided for the experiment. Not one would spin properly, but Lord Kelvin was not to be fooled. "None of them boiled," was his only comment.

An Unexpected Result.

"Up in a little mining town in Pennsylvania," said a Keystone state congressman, "there was a political mass meeting at which the principal speakers were a Democrat named Kennedy and a Republican spellbinder named Plummer. It was arranged that Kennedy should speak first. 'At one point in my speech,' Kennedy said to Plummer, 'I am going to say that before the war I was a Whig, but then I became a Democrat. I want you to ask me why I did so. It will give me a fresh start, and then I can talk for an hour.'

"At the proper moment Kennedy made his statement, and Plummer, who had gone down in the crowd, interrupted him. 'I want to know,' he said in a loud voice, 'why you became a Democrat?'

"At that moment a muscular miner hit him a tremendous blow with his fist. 'I'll show you,' he said, 'that you can't break up a Democratic speaker here.'

"When the Republican orator came to his senses, the meeting had adjourned."

A Woman's Kiss.

The story of Ingeborg Vinding and Poul Vendelbo Lovenorn is well known in Denmark. Poul Vendelbo, a poor student, went one day on the ramparts around Copenhagen and walked with two rich noblemen who, like himself, had matriculated at the university.

They happened to notice a singularly beautiful woman sitting at the window of one of the adjacent houses. One of the noblemen then said half mockingly to Vendelbo, "Now, if you could get a kiss from that lady, Poul, we would defray the expenses of that tour abroad which you are so anxious to make."

Vendelbo took him at his word, went up to the beautiful lady and told her how his whole future depended possibly on her. She then drew him toward the window and in the view of the noblemen gave him the kiss he craved. He then went abroad and, returning at last as Adjutant General Lovenorn, paid the fair lady a visit. She was Ingeborg Vinding, and she had made a clever man's fortune by a kiss.

Flat Noses Considered Beautiful.

In ancient Persia an aquiline nose was often thought worthy of the crown, but the Sumatran mother carefully flattens the nose of her daughter. Among some of the savage tribes of Oregon, and also in Aracan, continual pressure is applied to the skull in order to flatten it and thus give it a new beauty.

Bricks and Mortar.

Two Irishmen were arguing who was the cleverer.

"Well," said Pat, "I'll bet you can't tell me what keeps bricks together."

"Shure," said Mike. "It's mortar."

"No," said Pat; "you are wrong; that keeps them apart."

CROPS IN THE NORTHWEST.

Greatest Harvest Ever Known in Three States.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 4.—The Northwestern states are now in the midst of the greatest harvest ever known. Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota have produced more wheat, oats, barley and flax than crop estimators have credited to this territory, and this has been accomplished under adverse conditions unparalleled since the settlement of the country.

Good authorities put the yield in Minnesota as high as 95,000,000, North Dakota at 45,000,000 and South Dakota at 46,000,000, but these figures are far from correct and are not in keeping with the acreage planted and the loss sustained since planting. In making the foregoing estimate the yield is given at thirteen and one-half bushels, though many authorities do not concede so much, for the reason that much of the wheat will not be of heavy weight or fully filled out in the berry.

Oats is the best grain crop and has been carefully estimated, and the yield may be safely calculated at about 10,000,000 bushels greater than in 1898, when the largest crop ever raised was harvested.

Flax is the big crop and will make up for the shortage of wheat. In value the flax crop of these states will not be far behind wheat this fall.

Corn, which is full of promise for a good crop in Minnesota and South Dakota, if the weather continues favorable, will yield more than ever before. There will be between 65,000,000 and 70,000,000 bushels.

DOUBLE TRACK COMPLETED.

Two Lines From Pittsburg to Fort Wayne.

Upper Sandusky, O., Aug. 4.—The great task of connecting two stretches of double track, with an addition of about thirty-five miles, through here on the Pennsylvania, has been almost completed. The work was begun more than a year ago. During that time grades have been eliminated, track raised in some places twenty-one feet, iron bridges replaced with steel ones, while traffic has at no time been delayed. The present improvements begin at K. N. tower and run to Dunkirk. This will complete the Pennsylvania's double track from Pittsburg to a point seven miles west of Ft. Wayne, about 330 miles From that to Chicago the long lap sidings make the road practically a through double track one.

EMPEROR VISITS THE CZAR.

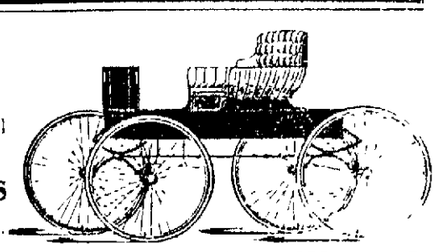
Kiel, Aug. 4.—Emperor William sailed today for Reval, Russia, to visit the Czar at the Russian naval maneuvers.

AT COST.

From now until further notice I will sell all my

Buggies, Wagons and Harness

at cost. Come at once and get selection.



J. B. Schrader, 41 N Erie St., Massillon, O.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY,

SCIO, O.

Our graduates are successful pharmacists and chemists; or they are employed at good salaries in laboratories and manufacturing houses from Maine to California.

Every year the college has requests for many more graduates than it can supply.

The equipment is complete, the courses in pharmacy and chemistry are thorough, and the expenses very low. New buildings. For catalogue address

THE SCIO COLLECE OF PHARMACY, SCIO, O.

THE BEE HIVE

Clearance Prices on Domestics

THE BEE HIVE

Following are only a few of the good values that are keeping up the stir in the Domestic and Linen Departments.

CALICOES and LAWNS—one table at.....3½c

STANDARD INDIGO BLUE PRINTS.....4c

APRON CHECK GINGHAMS in short lengths.....3c

SEERSUCKER GINGHAMS fancy stripes and oxblood, worth 8c 5c

SEERSUCKER GINGHAMS, the best of styles, suitable for shirts and shirt waists, worth 10c and 12½c—closing them at.....8c

BATES SEERSUCKERS going underprice here now at.....10c

MADRAS GINGHAMS—36 in. wide, come in short lengths, very desirable for men's and boys' shirts, worth 10c. Sale price.....6¼c

PERCALES—one table of goods that sell usually at 8c, closing sale price.....6¼c

TENNIS FLANNELS—dark and light colors—short lengths—goods that are regularly worth 8c, Clearance price.....4c

SOILED TURKISH TOWELS to close out at "Clearance Prices."

WASH RAGS in bundles of one dozen each.....18c

SHORT ENDS TABLE LINENS, slightly soiled, left from the past seasons' selling—**All Prices for a Quick Clearance.**

READY-MADE PILLOW CASES, 45x36 inches special value in the clearance sale.....11c

READY-MADE SHEETS 81x90 hemmed and ironed, ready for use—goods torn from piece, not cut unusually cheap at..59c and 49c

BED QUILTS—a big assortment going in the sale at.....59c, 75c and 98

FRINGED QUILTS for iron and brass beds, attractively priced at $1.39, $1.75, $2 00 and up.

The Sale of Men's and Women's Sample Hosiery.

An Unusual Hosiery Opportunity—Take advantage of it. Such hosiery values as we are giving in this sale always bring plenty of appreciative buyers. Remember it is a big lot of "Samples of Fancy Hosiery"—Men's and Women's—from the big importing house, Lord & Taylor, of New York, bought so low that we are offering them at prices

A Third to a Half Under Value. You will find them on display in the dress goods aisle.

FANCIES IN WOMEN'S PLAIN white figured and lace open work hosiery, also black. Values up to 50c.....29c

WOMEN'S FANCY STOCKINGS plain colored lisle, all over lace and silk embroidered. Values up to 75c and $1.00.....49c

WOMEN'S HIGH CLASS HOSIERY in black and white with lace stripes; silk embroidered stockings in plain colors and black; plain black silk and lisle; all overlace hosiery and lace openwork fancies, values up to $1.69.69c

MEN'S HALF HOSE in values up to 35c. Fancy stripes and figures in all colors; plain black, black lace and silk embroidered.....19c

MEN'S HALF HOSE in values up to 50c. All white and white with silk clocking; decided fancies in all colors; also black.....29c

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Read Everything in this Advertisement. You have our Guarantee that it will pay you to do so.

HUMBERGER'S

BIG 20 DAY CLEARANCE SALE

OPENS SATURDAY MORNING.

AUGUST 9th, 1902.

We will start the GREATEST SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE in the history of our business.

To make this assertion good means a good deal, as in former years we have had some wonderful sales. We will make this sale the most interesting and the money-saving chance of your lives. Not only all Summer Goods, but everything in all Departments, will enter into this great sale. A general and systematic overhauling and price reduction on every article in this big store is "the order." A splendid opportunity to close cash buyers to supply their wants and save money. We emphasize the statement that nothing will be reserved, not even our early Fall purchases, shipments of which are now coming in.

Everything on our three floors will be reduced in price. Our stores will be closed Friday, August 8th, all day, to get ready. This year it will be particularly necessary, as the entire stock must be gone over. It will take our whole force hustling from morning till night, so that when the doors swing open on Saturday morning we will be ready to fulfill all the promises made in this advertisement. In giving you a few quotations in the many lines to be offered, we only give you a general idea of the reductions that will be made throughout the entire establishment. We may have omitted the very things you may want to buy. Come to the sale and bring your friends, you will find what you want.

Dress Goods.

From a well selected stock. We have space to tell of only four great bargains, but remember, every piece of Dress Goods in the house will be reduced.

50 pieces of plain and fancy Dress Goods, cheap at 12½c to 18c, sale price. **10c**

50 pieces Dress Goods, plain and fancy, were 25c, 37c and 40c, sale price. **19c**

35 pieces plain and novelty Dress Goods, sold from 50c to 75c, sale price. **33c**

25 pieces (here's a hummer) high class Novelties and New Weaves, sold all the way from $1.00 to $1.50, yours to select from at. **59c**

Specials.

1500 yards all wool Challies, beautiful designs, that were cheap enough at 39c but they must be reduced.

31c will buy them during this sale only. These goods are generally retailed at 75c a yard.

500 to 600 yards of half wool Challies worth 37c, will close them at **17c**

We call your attention to our Black Dress Goods stock, good as gold dollars open to you in this sale at reduced prices.

Silks.

We have just closed a very successful sale of Silks. But we have some left and have added some new ones. Here they are and they must all go:

One lot Wash Silks, 50c kind, at **25c**

One lot Printed Warp Taffetas, in value up to $1.25, sale price. **43c**

One lot Foulards and Fancies, high grade worth $1.50, at **79c**

Cheaper than such goods have ever been offered

Household Linens.

This department will receive particular attention. The beautiful German Silver Bleached and full Bleached Damasks in widths from 52 to 72 inches, are priced from . . . . . **50c to $1.50**

Every piece reduced for this sale.
Napkins to match each number of pattern.

100 doz. Huck Towels, extra values and special price; for this sale. . . . . **10c and 12½c**

Big lot of all Linen Crash at. **5c**
Other grades up to 25c a yard.

At Reduced Prices we will display in this department a big table of all kinds of Towels in Huck and Damask at from **10c to $1 00** each Prices will be named that will close the lot quick

Lunch Cloths, Tray Cloths, Odd Napkins that will certainly please you if you get in before they are all gone.

Wash Dress Goods.

A big counter of Lawns and Dimities that have sold for 10c and 12½c, all on a table at per yard **5c**

Another fine lot of Dimities and Madras Ginghams, some of them fine French goods, have sold at from 18c to 25c, in this sale at. **10c**

50 pieces of Lawns and Batistes that have sold all season at 12½c, sale price **8c**

100 pieces fine assorted Wash Fabrics, such goods as you have been buying at 25c to 35c, are marked **12½c**

You will find in this lot, Swiss Silks, Raye Tambours, Swiss Madras and French Organdies.

Wall Paper Stock Is in it too.

One lot of Paper—Side Wall, Ceiling and Border sold for $3.00, at. **$1 23**

One lot sold for $3 50, at. **$1.43**
One lot sold for 2.40, at. **99c**
One lot sold for 5.50, at. **$2.45**
One lot sold for 5 40, at. **$3.10**

You can duplicate any lot while the stock lasts. Reductions throughout the whole line of Wall Paper and Shades.

Parasols.

All new, but must go. They are out of date in the winter, come and get them

There are too many different prices to quote, so we will just say One-Half Price on the entire line of Parasols, comprising Children's and Ladies, worth from 20c to $5.00 and $6 00, all to go at **Half Price.**

Fancy and Plain Silk Umbrellas

See the specials at **$1.49, $1.79** and **$2.98**—are bargains.

Lunch Counter on Third Floor Free to all out of town customers, and we hope they will take advantage of it on Saturday, August 9, Monday, August 11 and Saturday, August 16.

More Good Things at Humberger's 20 Day Clearance Sale, Starting August 9th.

Blankets.

1 case 10-4 Grey Blankets, 79c kind for. **49c**

25 pairs Nonpareil 10 4 all wool, are good value at $4.50, marked **$2 98**

25 pairs 11--4 Silver Grey all wool Blankets worth $5.50, in the sale only at. **$4 29**

25 pairs 11-4 Silver Gray all wool Blankets worth $6 50 to $7.25, sale price **$4 99**

All Blankets and Bedding at greatly reduced prices.

White Bed Spreads.

One lot of White Bed Spreads, have been selling at 85c in this sale at. **59c**

One lot worth $1.35 at **$1.10**
" " " 1.50 at. **$1.23**
" " " 1.75 at. **$1 43**

Lace Curtains.

In this department an extra effort will be made to close the entire stock. All this season's Swiss Bobinette and Nottingham Curtains are marked at very tempting prices. A new line of Fall Curtains just received will go into the sale.

Curtain goods by the yard, cut to the quick.

Jackets.

One lot of Special Lightweight Jackets, sold all the way from $3.50 to $10.00. . . . . **79c**
Odds and ends---must sell them.

Domestics.

2 cases Unbleached Muslin at. . . . **4c**
2 cases Unbleached Muslin at. **5c**
These goods are cheap at 6c and 7c.

2 cases 4-4 Hill Bleached at **6¾c**
1 case Plush, worth 9c, for. **6¾c**
1 case light stripe 10c Tennis Flannels, new fall purchase at. **7c**
1 case 36 in. Flannelette, new goods, worth 10c, marked **7c**
1 case extra weight Flannelette Windsor, have sold at 15c at. . . . **8c**
2000 yds English Long Cloth easily worth 25c, marked. **12½c**
A big counter of assorted goods, in value up to 8c, are marked. . **3½c**
Ginghams and Outing Flannels in this lot.
1 case 1 yard wide Percale, 10c grade, for this sale only at. **5c**

Cloaks and Suits

This department will be very interesting. Go to the third floor and see values that will surprise you.

You will find 12 Wash Skirts, sold at $1.50 to $2.50 selling at **98c**
26 Wash Skirts, better grade sold at $2.75 to $4.00, at. . **$1 59**
6 Wash Skirts, fine, sold at $4.50 to $6.50, at. **$2 59**

Wash Suits Fine.

8	sold at	$3.75	in this sale at.	$2.00
4	" "	6.25	" "	3.75
5	" "	6.50	" "	4.00
5	" "	4.00	" "	2.50
1	" "	7.00	" "	4.00
1	" "	10.00	" "	6.50
1	" "	11.00	" "	6.50

Cloth Suits and Skirts. Good Clean Goods at Half Price.

One lot of Cloth Skirts on table at **$3 79**
This is an awful cut, the lot contains Skirts worth $5.50 to $8.00.

Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Linoleums,

Oil Cloths and all kinds of Floor Coverings will be hurt in prices. Now is the time to buy them.

New bright stock of all-wool Ingrains to select from, and the best makes and patterns made, are shown in our stock. Here is a chance to get a cheap Rug.

Ends of Carpets, new, very cheap. Here is an idea of how they will go

1 lot, value $2.25 . . . . . selling $1.19
1 lot, value 2.00. . . . . " .98
1 lot, value 1.63. . . . . " .89
1 lot, value 1.50. . . . . " .75
1 lot, value 1.35. . . . . " .59

Select your Carpets now. Will make them up and have them ready when you want them.

Fifteen Minute Sale, Saturdav Morninq, at 10:30.

So many of our customers are clamering for a 15 minute sale that we will accomodate them at the date named above. Bring (29c) and have the change in your hand, as making change takes time. Come to the Carpet Room at 10:30 and we will sell CarpetRugs worth $1.00 and $1.25 each, at 29c each. This is something that everyone can use, and at a song.

NOTE:—These prices are not open to employes or dealers. Sale will last 15 minutes, 10:30 to 10:45, Saturday morning, August 9. Get into the push and get a Rug.

Our force of salespeople will be strengthened, and all the extra help will be added that we can work, and all will be served as promptly as possible.
Ladies' toilet room in the rear on the first floor.

A. J. HUMBERGER & SON,

Yearly Summer Clearance Sale, Saturday, August 9th, 1902. Warwick Block, North Erie Street, Massillon, Ohio.

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